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The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL EDITION
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(Complete Market Reports.)

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HARDING TO SEND HARVEY TO SUPREME ALLIED BODY

Ambassador Will Be His Personal Representative and Roland W. Boyden Is Named to Attend Meetings of the Reparations Commission Hereafter.

WALLACE IS TO SIT WITH AMBASSADORS

Republican and Democratic Senators Agree That Decision Requires No Action by Body—Cleveland Established Precedent in Hawaiian Case.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, May 7.—President Ebert, the Vossische Zeitung says today, has asked Dr. Wilhelm Mayer, German Ambassador to France, to form a new cabinet. Dr. Mayer asked that he be given time to consider the offer, the newspaper adds.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—Instructions to Ambassador Wallace at Paris and to Roland W. Boyden to resume their posts as unofficial advisers for the American Government at the conference of Ambassadors and with the Reparations Commission, respectively, were prepared today at the State Department. This is in conformity with the decision of President Harding, announced yesterday, to have American representation on the international councils overseas dealing with problems growing out of the war.

George Harvey, Ambassador to Great Britain, who is to sit with the Allied Supreme Council as the representative of the President, will receive his instructions upon his arrival at London next week. His participation in the proceedings of the council will be less definitive than that of the other American representatives, not, it was explained, because of any desire by the United States to restrict his work, but because of the difference in the powers given their representatives by the other Governments.

National Traditions Vary.
It was said that the Constitution and traditions of the different countries permitted a varying degree of authority in their representatives. The American representative, however, will be limited by the instructions of the President, who, it was explained, is limited in turn by the Constitution.

The Supreme Council was described as a deliberative body whose acts must receive the approval of the individual Governments represented. Expediency was urged as the principal motive for joining in its deliberations. The common interest in many problems that have arisen from the war ordinarily would require extensive diplomatic exchanges, it was said, which personal contact of representatives of the different nations will go far toward obviating.

The Senate seems agreed that no action on its part is necessary. It was emphasized again today that the United States does not regard its resumption of participation in the deliberations of the Supreme Council as indicative of any sanctioning of the League of Nations.

Cleveland Set a Precedent.
It was pointed out that the President had precedent to support him in appointing a personal representative to represent him in a diplomatic meeting such as Col. Harvey had been designated to perform in attending the United States to any action taken. The authority of the President to appoint such representatives, it was recalled, was first established by Grover Cleveland when James H. Blount was sent to the Hawaiian Islands in 1893 to investigate the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of an American protectorate. Subsequently the precedent was reinforced by the action of other Presidents, particularly by Woodrow Wilson in sending personal representatives to Mexico.

Ambassador Harvey as the representative of the President at the meetings of the Supreme Council, although without authority to act or to bind the United States to any action taken, will be in a position to forward information upon all subjects discussed.
The Supreme Council is an outgrowth of the Council of Four, which

\$30,000 REFUND OBTAINED BY BLAIR ON WIFE'S INCOME TAX

Evidence Heard by Senate Committee in Effort by Senator Johnson to Prevent His Confirmation as Revenue Commissioner.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Senate Finance Committee deferred action today on the nomination of David H. Blair of North Carolina, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, opposed in the Senate by Senator Johnson, Republican, California. After hearing evidence on both sides in executive session, the committee adjourned to resume the inquiry next Thursday.

Did Not Support Johnson.
Senator Johnson's objections to Blair's confirmation were based on the nominee's action as a delegate from North Carolina to the Republican national convention at Chicago in not having supported the Senator's candidacy, although the State primary preference went to Senator Johnson; and also upon the contention that Blair's father-in-law, J. W. Cannon, said to be one of the richest men in North Carolina, and other relatives had income tax claims pending in large amounts before the Treasury Department.

Sensor Johnson was said to have opened the executive hearing before the committee and presented his charges. Blair followed, contending

that all tax matters of his family had been settled completely before he was nominated. Books of the Treasury Department showing the entries and claims in the case were submitted and explained by employees of the income tax office. In the settlement of the Treasury case the Treasury books were said to have shown that a refund of \$30,000 had been made to Mrs. Blair as the stockholder in one of her father's corporations.

Her husband was her attorney in the case.
Account With Cannon Closed.
Although Cannon was said to be closed as far as the internal revenue office was concerned, it was stated that Cannon had on file a claim for a further abatement. In behalf of Blair the committee was told that Cannon's claim was required under administration of the income tax law in order to perfect an appeal to the courts.

Blair's nomination was favorably reported by the Senate Finance Committee. It was recommended to the committee by the Senate on Senator Johnson's request, and the present hearing is to decide whether the nomination shall be favorably acted on again.

KILLS HUSBAND ON CROWDED STREET IN NEW ORLEANS

Hundreds of Persons Witness Shooting of Fred R. Levee by Woman Who Gives Herself Up.

By the Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, La., May 7.—Mrs. Fred R. Levee of Los Angeles shot and killed her husband at the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, in the heart of the business section of the city, shortly before noon today.
Levee, according to the information in possession of the police, was being divorced by his wife. Business interests also were said to be involved. Mrs. Levee, the police said, recently was in Baton Rouge, where she endeavored to have Gov. Parker sign extradition papers so that her husband could be returned to California. This the Governor refused, it was stated.
The shooting was witnessed by hundreds of persons. Mrs. Levee walked up to her husband, who was standing on a hotel corner, after talking with him, shot him in the back. She then gave herself up, but has refused to talk.

Practiced Law on Coast.
The slain man was a graduate of the University of Texas law department and was about 40 years old. He was practicing law in Los Angeles until recently. Relatives here stated he had changed his name from Levy to Levee when he left for California.
Mrs. Levee formerly was Miss Tillie Frederick of Cleveland, O. She is 33 years old. She told police officials that a Filipino cabaret singer had broken up her home.
Shortly after the shooting, she asked and received permission to send a telegram to a law firm in Los Angeles in which she requested that her husband be looked after as "Fred Levee has been shot."

She told the police her husband was wanted in California following an indictment for perjury.

Troubles of the Levees Have Previously Figured in Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 7.—Marital troubles of Frederick R. Levee, Los Angeles attorney and clubman, and his wife, Mrs. Matilda Levee, who shot and killed him in New Orleans today, have been recounted in the newspapers here at various times in the last two years.

'UNCLE JOE' CANNON CELEBRATES 85TH BIRTHDAY ON THE JOB

Could Not Tell How Many Cigars He Had Smoked, but That Reminded Him of One in Pocket.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, holder of the American record for service in Congress, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday today by sticking on the job. The House was not in session, but the former Speaker "refused to adjourn" and attended a meeting of the Appropriations Committee, which is working on the deficiency bill.
Somebody asked Mr. Cannon if he could tell how many cigars he had smoked since he first got the habit. "I don't know, but that reminds me," he said, as he reached in his pocket, pulled out one of those long black cigars and borrowed a match

THREE MEN HELD ON MURDER CHARGE ORDERED RELEASED

Judge Dyer Rules Extradition Warrants Were Illegal in That They Were Not Signed by Crossley.

GARDNER'S SECRETARY SAYS HE SIGNED THEM

He Is Now Associated With Attorney Houts, Who Represents Men Indicted in Granite City Strike Case.

Joseph Ople, Leo Cline and Earl Miller, under indictment in Madison County, Illinois, charged with the murder of Clarence W. Turner at Granite City May 20, 1920, were ordered released by Judge Dyer of the United States District Court today under writs of habeas corpus, on the ground that the extradition warrants, under which they have been held, were illegal in that they were not signed by Acting Gov. Crossley, as they purported to be.

The petitions were filed by former United States District Attorney Charles A. Houts, attorney for the men, after the Missouri Supreme Court had refused habeas corpus writs and the United States Supreme Court had refused to review the action of the Missouri Supreme Court. The new petitions were offered under the claim that the information that Acting Gov. Crossley had not signed the warrants was newly discovered.

Warrants Signed by Secretary.
Thomas J. Cole of University City, secretary to Gov. Gardner, testified that the Governor was out of the State and Acting Gov. Crossley was in the State, but not at Jefferson City when the extradition warrants were signed. He held hearings and issued the warrants, signing the name of Crossley.

Judge Dyer held that the issuance of extradition warrants was a purely judicial function which could not be delegated by the Governor to an acting secretary. The warrants of Cole were therefore invalid and void. He directed the issuance of an order on Sheriff Mohrstadt to release the men.
The petitions were not filed until this morning. They were promptly taken up by Judge Dyer, Joseph P. Streuber, State Attorney of Madison County, was not notified that the petitions were to be filed and was not given an opportunity to be heard or to cross-examine Cole. In view of the refusal of the Missouri Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court to release the men, Streuber anticipated any further attempt and was greatly surprised when informed that Judge Dyer had ordered their release.

Rarestest Ordered.
He came to St. Louis at once and asked to have the men immediately released. He requested that the men be released on their own recognizance. He was assigned detectives to arrest them. The men have been under \$15,000 bond each, but Judge Dyer's order of release cancels the bonds.
State Attorney Streuber declared that Cole not only knew that he had no right to sign the extradition warrants, but was reminded of a previous case when he was Assistant Attorney General, in which a requisition warrant was voided on that account, and was cautioned not to sign the warrants for the Governor.

The other case was that of "Kid" Becker of St. Louis, indicted in Madison County as a gambler. The requisition was signed by Gov. Gardner's former secretary, Williams. The requisition was attacked on habeas corpus proceedings on that ground and was voided. Later a requisition was asked for Joseph Polinski, under indictment in Madison County on a confidence game charge. Cole, then Assistant Attorney General, joined with Streuber in preparing the brief. Streuber says, and attention of Cole and Williams was called to the Becker case.

When the Granite City murder case came up, Cole, who had become the Governor's secretary, conducted the hearings, as is the custom. At the close of the second hearing in July he said he would submit the applications to the Governor and expressed confidence that the Governor would sign them.

Cole Now in Houts' Office.
Streuber says he cautioned Cole to be sure that the Governor signed the warrants, directing his attention to the former case, and Cole said, reassuringly, that he had not forgotten that, and gave Streuber to understand that it would not happen again.
In the Missouri Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court this question was not raised. Streuber took it for granted that the warrants had been signed by Lieutenant

ALLIED TROOPS TO SUPPRESS REVOLT IN UPPER SILESIA

High Commission Urged to Act Quickly After Report Germans Had Captured French Officer.

RULING ON BOUNDARY LINE QUESTION ASKED

Political Prisoners Are Released by Allies at Germans' Request—Situation Alarms the French.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 7.—The allies have sent to the Allied High Commission in Upper Silesia an urgent request to act energetically in the suppression of the Polish uprising in that district, using the allied troops for the purpose.
They also urge that the commission report as quickly as possible on the settlement of the boundaries between Poland and Germany.

French circles appear much concerned by the delay received in the arrest by 50 Germans who had crossed the frontier, of Capt. Debiols of the French army, Controller of the District of Ober-Glogau. The Germans took Capt. Debiols to Neustadt. The Council of Ambassadors here looked on the delay as an attempt to issue a proclamation to the population of Upper Silesia, denouncing the disorders and informing the people that no recourse to force would influence the decision of the Allied Governments in determining under the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, the disposition of the Upper Silesian territory.

Allies Order All Political Prisoners to Be Released.

By the Associated Press.
OPPELN, Silesia, May 7.—German newspapers that all political prisoners held by the allies in Upper Silesia, were asked to be released by the interallied commission here.
An armored train was run from Breslau to Kreuzburg, about 30 miles northeast of here, by Germans last night, and was turned over to the Polish forces. The train, which accepted the train, in view of the reports that the Poles planned to attack Kreuzburg today.

When Rosenberg was taken by the Poles a British Major, who was acting as controller of the train, was arrested by a Polish leader, who was formerly a police officer under the command of the Major. The Polish leader ordered that the Major be shot and ordered a squad of five men to execute him.

As the squad took its place the Major said: "You do not dare to shoot," whereupon the Poles lowered their rifles and refused to fire. The situation in this city, which has been growing appreciably more tense, has been made more serious by the arrival of hundreds of refugees. Many have been severely wounded, and have excited the people with stories of alleged Polish brutality. The refugees, augmented by residents of Oppeln, held a sit-in demonstration yesterday afternoon, parading up and down the principal streets and past the administration building.

German Outbreak Feared.

Allied officials, frankly expecting an outbreak, say they would be unable to cope with an insurgent German populace. Prince Hatzfeld, German delegate on the Interallied Commission, declared yesterday that even if the Poles were to be held back the Germans, but that the danger was increasing hourly.
"We have asked the allies to increase their forces here," he declared. "From 20,000 to 40,000 soldiers are needed, and needed badly. If the most serious situation is to be avoided, we fully realize that the consequences of a fight between the German and French soldiers would be, and we will spare no efforts to prevent an incident which might lead to war, and would certainly cause widespread fighting among German civilians and Poles."
He added that, according to German information, there are at least 10,000 Poles and arms in Upper Silesia. They are declared to be led by former Polish army officers, and well disciplined.

TOMORROW IS MOTHER'S DAY

Pink carnations will be worn tomorrow by persons attending many St. Louis churches and Sunday schools, in honor of mothers who are living, and white carnations in honor of mothers who have died. In some Sunday schools, mothers will receive flowers and ribbons, with special recognition for grandmothers, and there will be special programs in honor of mothers.
The observance of Mother's day, in May, and of Father's day, in February, dates back about 12 years, and has become widespread in churches and Sunday schools.

Doctor's Testimony in Stillman Case Stirs Up His Other Patients

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6. Special to the Post-Dispatch.
TESTIMONY of Dr. Hugh Russell, osteopath of Buffalo, that Mrs. Stillman had told him that the father of her unborn child was Fred Reauvais, Canadian guide, created a sensation among women of Buffalo's smart set who have been treated by Dr. Russell. The fact that he delved deeply into their personal affairs seemed to the patients to be but professional thoroughness, until Dr. Russell testified at the Stillman hearing and gave information given to him by a patient. It is reported that some Buffalo women in the fashionable upper West Side, where the most of Dr. Russell's patients live, are now hysterical over the revelation.
Today it was said on the highest authority that the Erie County Medical Society would demand an investigation of Dr. Russell's action. Dr. John D. Bonnar, chairman of the Board of Censors, refused to comment, but admitted that some sort of an investigation was already under way.

Dr. Russell has been much in vogue here recently. The medical profession knows little about him, but society women have made him something of a fad. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., Dr. Russell was admitted to practice in New York State in 1907 without an examination.
Mrs. Stillman, 21 years old, a teacher in a public school at East Carondelet, Ill., was found dead with carbolic acid burns on her lips and neck at 5 a. m. today near the Weber road, 25 feet east of the Frisco railroad tracks in St. Louis County.

Miss Burkhard, when in St. Louis, lived at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Dunn, at 4347 Page boulevard, but sometimes spent the week-end with an aunt, Mrs. Henry Burkhard, in Luxembourg, St. Louis County, near the place where the body was found. The body was identified by Mrs. Dunn, whose name and address were on a card found in a small handbag which Miss Burkhard had carried.

MAIL CAR DESIGNED TO FOIL ROBBERS MAKES TRIAL TRIP

Safe-Like Containers Handled by Cranes in One-Fifth of Usual Time.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, May 7.—The first trial trip of a new type of burglar-proof mail car, designed to combat the efforts of mail thieves whose loot is said to have passed the \$100,000,000 mark in 1920, was completed today when one of the specially constructed cars arrived from New York carrying 27,000 pounds of mail and accompanied by a committee of postal officials who will decide on the adaptability of the car to general mail service.

The car carried nine sectional safe-like containers. These containers, equipped with the most modern locking devices, were loaded at the New York post office, carried to the train in motor trucks and then, by means of a crane, placed on the car and locked there.
When the trip was completed, another crane lifted the containers to motor trucks and they were rushed to the local postoffice and unlocked. The time of transferring the containers from the train to the postoffice was 21 minutes, which officials said was one-fifth of the time taken by the old method by hand.

MISSOURI DRY AGENT RESIGNS

Shirley P. Howell to Practice Law in Kansas City.
By the Associated Press.
KANSAS CITY, May 7.—Shirley P. Howell, Federal Prohibition Commissioner for Missouri, today telegraphed his resignation to the Prohibition Commissioner at Washington.

He asked to be relieved May 10. Howell said he would begin the practice of law here.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

What Big Business Men Think of the Business Outlook—An opinion of the opinion of the leading figures in the Chamber of Commerce convention at Atlantic City.
Are Our Professions in Danger of Being "Over-Feminized" by the Rush of Women to Them?—No, says the president of Wells College who, in an interview given in an interview, some pertinent observations on the future of the independent woman.

How Old Alphonsus, the Lion-Eater, Took the Count—A true tiger story that will thrill and awe you.

A Volcano That Is Actually Harnessed—How its steam is compressed and made to operate a great plant.

Harding and the Camera Men—A half page Rotogravure reproduction of a photograph that shows one of the new President's daily trials.

NOTE—Remember, that with the Sunday Post-Dispatch you receive two separate and distinct Rotogravure Sections—a Rotogravure Picture Section and a Rotogravure Magazine Section—both printed by the newest and finest reproduction process on the Post-Dispatch's own battery of Rotogravure presses.

Order Your Copy Today

"BEHAVE YOURSELF" WINS KENTUCKY DERBY; 60,000 SEE RACE

WOMAN TEACHER FOUND DEAD BY COUNTY ROAD

Body of Miss Vera Burkhard With Acid Burns on Lips, Discovered Near Frisco Tracks.

Miss Vera Burkhard, 21 years old, a teacher in a public school at East Carondelet, Ill., was found dead with carbolic acid burns on her lips and neck at 5 a. m. today near the Weber road, 25 feet east of the Frisco railroad tracks in St. Louis County.

Miss Burkhard, when in St. Louis, lived at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Dunn, at 4347 Page boulevard, but sometimes spent the week-end with an aunt, Mrs. Henry Burkhard, in Luxembourg, St. Louis County, near the place where the body was found. The body was identified by Mrs. Dunn, whose name and address were on a card found in a small handbag which Miss Burkhard had carried.

About 25 feet from the body was found a one-ounce bottle which had contained carbolic acid. In a patch of weeds about 100 feet away were her hat and handbag.
Mrs. Dunn said her sister had been having work done by a dentist in Luxembourg and sometimes on a automobile with his wife to do some of the dental work. She said that about 7:30 last night Miss Burkhard called her on the telephone, saying she was at the dentist's office and would not be home before 10 o'clock, as she was going for an automobile ride.

The dentist was questioned by county officers and said that so far as he knew Miss Burkhard was not at his office last night. He said he left Luxembourg early last night in an automobile with his wife to do some of the dental work. She said that about 7:30 last night Miss Burkhard called her on the telephone, saying she was at the dentist's office and would not be home before 10 o'clock, as she was going for an automobile ride.

Letting in the mutual machines was a tremendous volume and may be the winner in 2:04 1-5. Old Rosebud set the original track record in 1914 when he covered the distance in 2:03 2-5. He carried but 114 pounds on this occasion.
In the early betting on the mutuels, the Whitney entry was favored with \$100,000 and Leonard II heavily supported. A tremendous volume of wagering was reported on the result.

The weather today was clear with a bright sun shining and the track was considered fast.
Truster and Prudery of the Whitney string were coupled in the betting, as were Black Servant and Behave Yourself from the Bradley stable. Grey Lag, Firebrand and Billy Barton were scratched.

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WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY TO OPEN OBSERVATORY TO PUBLIC

The observatory at Washington University, starting tonight, will be open to visitors on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 8 p. m. The sky is clear.

This, according to Dr. George O. James, professor of applied mathematics and dean of the college, will be the formal opening of the observatory to the public, and follows numerous requests from people who desire to make use of the six-inch telescopes with which the observatory is equipped to further their study of astronomy.

Men Acquainted of Threatening Pastor

By the Associated Press.
MANDEN, N. D., May 7.—Otto Geisler, Ray Henry and Alex. Scholter were acquitted yesterday of charges of having made threats against the life of Rev. H. G. Hubbard, pastor of "Church of the Burning Bush" at New Salem, S. D. They were accused of leading a mob which on April 24 threatened to tar and feather Rev. Hubbard, following charges that the pastor had deserted his wife.

South Jean Cantaloupes Arrive.
A shipment of South African cantaloupes was received on Commission Row today. It came by way of New York and is rare on this market. Commission men paid from \$4 to \$5 a crate of six to eight melons.

Colt From the Bradley Stable Captures Classic Race From Stable Mate With Prudery of Whitney String in Third Position.

HEAVY VOLUME OF BETTING ON RESULT

Tremendous Play in Mutuel Machines Is Reported on Result of Classic Race—Weather Conditions Are Perfect and the Track Is Fast.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHURCHILL DOWNS RACE-COURSE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—Behave Yourself won the \$50,000 Kentucky Derby here today from Black Servant, with Prudery in third position. The race was witnessed by one of the largest crowds that ever saw a horse race in the West, official estimates placing the attendance at between 55,000 and 60,000.

The mile and one quarter race was run by the winner in 2:04 1-5. Old Rosebud set the original track record in 1914 when he covered the distance in 2:03 2-5. He carried but 114 pounds on this occasion.
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\$5,000,000 MORE GOLD ARRIVES

Mauretania Brings Metal Consigned to New York Bankers.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 7.—Gold valued at more than \$5,000,000, arrived today on the Mauretania from England, consigned to New York bankers.

SHOWERS TONIGHT AND TONDAY; MODERATE TEMPERATURE

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature.

LABOR IS CAPITAL WHEN CAPITAL LABORS

WASTE CHARGES SAID TO HAVE NO BEARING ON WAGES

Western Railroad Officials
Tell Labor Board That
Lauck's Claims Are Bald
Plumb Plan Propaganda.

ATTACK ON PRIVATE MANAGEMENT ALLEGED

Economist's Charge That Ex-
cessive Prices Are Paid to
Firms Under Same Con-
trol Called Absurd.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, May 7.—The state-
ments presented to the Railroad La-
bor Board by W. Jett Lauck, con-
sulting economist for the railway
men's unions, charging that large
amounts of money are being wasted
in the financial and operating man-
agement of the railroads, have no
relationship to the wage question
now before the board, it was con-
tended in a statement filed before
the board today on behalf of the
Western railroads. It was signed by
Charles H. Markham, president, Illi-
nois Central Railroad; Hale Holden,
president, Chicago, Burlington &
Quincy; H. E. Byram, president, Chi-
cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; W. H.
Finley, president, Chicago & North-
western; J. E. Gorman, president,
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and
S. M. Felton, president, Chicago
Great Western.

"To Divert Public Attention."
The sole purpose of these state-
ments, the Western railroads brief
declared, "is to divert public atten-
tion from matters actually pending
before the board. They are bald
propaganda, intended to discredit
private management and promote
the Plumb plan. We respectfully
protest against the board continuing
to allow hearings before it to be
made a means of spreading this
propaganda."

"Since these statements have been
permitted to be presented to the
board, we respectfully call your at-
tention to the fact that in addition
to being insubstantial, they are
misrepresentations of railway man-
agement and that their tendency and
purpose is to mislead the public re-
garding the actual facts as to both
railway management and railway
regulation. It is charged that the
various ways of capitalization of the
railways has been made excessive
and that in this way a burden has
been imposed upon the public. We
deny that the capitalization of the
railways as a whole is excessive.
Even if it were this would have no
effect upon passenger and freight
rates since the Interstate Commerce
Commission specifically bases the
rates upon a valuation made by the
commission itself."

Charge Declared to Be Untrue.
"It is charged that the railways
and concerns from which they buy
fuel, materials, supplies and equip-
ment are under the same financial
control and that, in consequence,
the railways pay excessive prices to
these concerns. Every railway buys
material from literally hundreds of
different coal, iron and steel, lum-
ber and equipment companies all
over the country and the charge that
the railways and all these concerns
are under the same financial control
is absurdly untrue."

"Even if they were under the
same control this would not prove
that the railways pay excessive
prices, and indisputable facts re-
garding almost innumerable trans-
actions of the purchasing depart-
ments of the railways could be pre-
sented to show that they do not and
have not paid higher prices than
other purchasers of these commodities.
Absolutely no evidence pur-
porting to support this charge is
that the railways paid high prices
last year for having a very small
part of their locomotives and cars
repaired in outside plants. Any fair
comparison of the prices paid for
these outside repairs and what it
would have cost to have made them
in railway shops will prove that the
prices paid to outside plants were
not excessive."

Wasting of Funds Charged.
"It is charged that the railways
have wasted immense sums by not
"modernizing" their locomotives.
Figures given by Lauck himself
show, however, that improved de-
vices have been installed with re-
markable rapidity on locomotives
within the last 10 years, considering
the difficulties the railways have had
in raising capital for improvements."

"Mr. Lauck cites other alleged
wastes which, even if proved to exist,
could be remedied only by making
great improvements involving the
investment of large amounts of new
capital. This new capital could be
obtained only if the railways were
enabled to make enough net operat-
ing income to pay a return upon it.
The railways are trying to increase

Mrs. Stillman Posing for Picture at Close of Day's Divorce Hearing



MRS. JAMES M. STILLMAN. UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
COPYRIGHT PHOTO.

her net operating income by re-
ducing their excessive operating ex-
penses. Within recent months the
prices of everything the railways
buy except labor have been reduced.
Loss and Damage as "Waste."
"Among the items of alleged
waste Mr. Lauck mentions is loss
and damage. In 1917, the last year
before Government control, pay-
ments for loss and damage to freight
were only \$35,000,000. In 1919, after
two years of Government control,
this had increased to \$108,504,000,
or 205 per cent. Mr. Lauck defends
Government unified control, but fails
to point out that such a large saving
in this item is possible because it
was so increased under Government
control."

"It is claimed that while the man-
agements have been inefficient, the
'productive' efficiency of the em-
ployees as measured by the amount of
traffic handled per employee has in-
creased. This claim is in direct con-
tradiction to the facts. In 1918 the
number of ton-miles of freight
handled per employee was 243,218
and in 1917, 250,997. The latter was
the highest figure ever reached. In
1918 the average ton-miles per em-
ployee was only 241,541 and in 1919
only 208,026. In 1920 it has in-
creased to 221,921. It declined un-
der Government control and in-
creased under private operation in
1920, but even in 1920 was much less
than in 1916 or 1917."

Expenses \$6,200,000,000 a Year.
"When the railways were still
handling a large business their op-
erating expenses were running about
\$6,200,000,000 a year, of which \$4-
000,000,000 was going to labor. Mr.
Lauck has estimated that the rail-
way managements have been "wast-
ing" \$1,000,000,000 a year, while O.
M. Jewell, head of the railways em-
ployees' department of the American
Federation of Labor, has completely
outdone him by estimating that in
various ways there could be made
economies amounting to over \$2-
000,000,000 a year. When they claim
that from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000-
000,000 a year could be saved by
better management, and at the
same time contend that there should
be no reductions in the payroll, the
inconsistencies and baselessness of
their propaganda becomes apparent."

"The railway managements are trying
to effect every economy that is prac-
ticable under present conditions.
They realize that if they could raise
sufficient new capital to make need-
ed improvements they could effect
very large economies by reducing the
amount of labor, fuel and materials
used. Until, however, they are al-
lowed to earn enough net return to
enable them to raise the new cap-
ital for these improvements these
economies must be held in abeyance."

"The subject of railroad manage-
ment will soon be fully investigated
before a Senate committee in Wash-
ington. But we have felt that since
charges of mismanagement have
been made day after day before this
board, we could not, in justice to the
properties we represent, refrain any
longer from calling attention to the
irrelevance, inconsistency and base-
lessness of these charges."

NEGRO FILM PICKETS ARRESTED
NEW YORK, May 7.—Five negro
pickets, three of them women, re-
presenting the Association for the Ad-
vancement of Colored People, were
arrested last night when the police
found them parading in front of the
Capitol Theater, Broadway at Fifty-
first street, in protest against the ex-
hibition of "The Birth of a Nation."
The film, which has been exhibited
throughout the United States, has
often brought down the wrath of the
negroes because of their contention
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acter and integrity of the race
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NEGRO HEADS OF BURIAL LEAGUE ARE HELD FOR INQUIRY

Organization's Plan of Oper-
ation Embraces Feature of
Lottery, and Is Illegal,
Complaint Says.

SAYS WHITE MEMBERS WERE TO BE SOUGHT

League Charged Initiation
Fees and Assessments
Were Made to Cover
Funeral Expenses.

Jordan W. Chambers, secretary-
treasurer of the People's Burial
League and Undertaking Establish-
ment, and George A. Baker, funeral
director and embalmer of that or-
ganization, both negroes, were arrested
on an order issued by Circuit At-
torney Siders yesterday afternoon at
the temporary headquarters of the
league, 400 South Jefferson avenue.
This also is the office of the Elroy
Manufacturing Co., makers of cas-
kets and funeral supplies, of which
Chambers is vice president and
treasurer.

The arrests were made after a
complaint was filed with the Circuit
Attorney by the Mound City Und-
ertakers' Association, an organization
of white undertakers. Chambers and
Baker were released on common law
bonds.

The complaint made by the white
undertakers alleged that the com-
plaints believed the burial league's
plan of operation embraced some of
the features of a lottery.

Lottery Feature Not Shown.
Police and detectives who
made the arrests seized a quantity
of the league's printed matter which
did not show any lottery feature
other than the chance that a mem-
ber might be lucky enough to die
and get a funeral before having paid
in enough to defray the cost of his
burial. The organization has a plan
by which members are divided into
classes and when a death occurs each
member in the class of the deceased
pays an assessment of \$1 to meet the
funeral expenses. Each member
pays an initiation fee of \$5.

The league agrees to give each
member in good standing a funeral
and the use of a hearse, a casket,
a limousine or carriage, embalming
and a robe.

Permanent quarters for the
league are being fitted up at 3042
Franklin avenue. The white und-
ertakers in the complaint said they
had reason to believe the league was
preparing to take in white mem-
bers.

Complaints Not Investigated.
At the Circuit Attorney's office it
was said the complaints against the
league had not yet been investigated.
One purpose of an inquiry will be to
learn if the league is violating the
law which requires mutual benefit
organizations to become incorporated
and comply with certain conditions
laid down by the law for their or-
ganization and handling of funds col-
lected from members.

Chambers today told a Post-Dis-
patch reporter he would continue to
operate the burial league despite the
arrests. "We are not running a lot-
tery or a get-rich-quick business," he
said. "We are simply trying to cut
out the middle man in the casket and
undertaking business. We believe
that a middle man has no place at
a funeral. We are ready to give our
members more than value received
for what they pay in. Undertakers
who operate under the old middle
man system have it in for us and are
trying to cause us trouble." Cham-
bers said the membership is divided
into groups of 100, and only mem-
bers of a deceased member's group
are assessed to pay for his funeral.

Liquid Poured into Sewer
IS REGAINED AS EVIDENCE

Police Arrest Joseph Drazka, Whom
They Find With Empty Jug
Beneath Saloon.

Police, who observed Joseph Drazka
alight from an automobile carry-
ing a jug and enter his saloon at
700 Chouteau avenue last night,
followed him into the saloon. They
found Drazka in the basement,
rinsing the jug. He laughed at them.
They noted a sewer opening close
by and, with a spoon, dipped nearly
half a pint of what they say is whis-
ky from a bell trap in the sewer.
They arrested Drazka and also
seized the automobile, in which they
found two other jugs, which con-
tained what they concluded was
whisky.

A whisky still was found yester-
day by the police on the second floor
of a building at 1207 Tyler street,
the first floor of which was occu-
pied by Charles Metz, 47 years old.
Metz was arrested. He said that he
had rented the second floor and that
he did not know of the operation of
the still. Eight barrels of
mash and one barrel of whisky were
confiscated.

Health Certificate for Cattle,
By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 7.—Cer-
tificates of health will be required for
cattle exhibited at the Illinois State
Fair this year. Abandonment of the
public watering trough was also or-
dered. Each owner will be required
to provide buckets for his herd.

PAYROLL ROBBERS GET \$3000
AND TRUCK IN MEMPHIS

By the Associated Press.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 7.—Rob-
bers held up D. J. Strehl, office man-
ager for Loeb's Laundry, and J. W.
Quinn, driver of a laundry truck, in
which Strehl was bringing \$3000
from a bank to meet the weekly pay-
roll, when the truck reached Fourth
and Madison streets in the down-
town business district here today.

The robbers forced Strehl and
Quinn to accompany them to a sub-
urb where they put the two men to
the ground, took possession of the
truck and escaped with the bag of
money.

MINNESOTA LAUNCHES ITS \$100,000,000 ROAD PROJECT

Highway System Will Connect Prin-
cipal Towns and Ten Thou-
sand Lakes.

By the Associated Press.
ST. PAUL, Minn., May 7.—Min-
nesota's \$100,000,000 good roads
project, to permanently improve
highways connecting the principal
towns and the 10,000 lakes for which
the State is famous, was launched
this week.

Charles M. Babcock, State High-
way Commissioner, has organized a
maintenance force of more than 1000
men, with a patrolman for each five-
mile section and special gangs to
keep the gravel roads in best condi-
tion until paving is laid over the en-
tire 7000-mile system. Actual opera-
tions started May 1. Contracts for
additional hard-surfacing will be
awarded soon, according to the
Highway Department, which will
spend approximately \$10,000,000 on
highways this season and increasing
amounts each year thereafter.

The Babcock good roads plan was
adopted at the last election and put
into effect by the Legislature which
has just adjourned.

Improvements will be financed
with the proceeds of a 2 per cent
tax on the list price of motor vehi-
cles, in lieu of other taxes. A State
ad valorem tax levy of 1 per cent and
local levies will be continued to pro-
vide funds for improvement of later-
al or feeder roads.

Minnesota already has long
stretches of paving on arterial
routes and hundreds of miles of
smooth gravel roads. Completion of
the Babcock plan will mean a good
road to every farm gate in the State
and the Highway Department pre-
dicts that the most important lines
will be hard-surfaced within five
years.

IF GERMANY DISARMS, POLAND MUST, LLOYD GEORGE ASSERTS

By the Associated Press.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—Lloyd
George declared today that if
Germany disarmed in accordance
with the treaty of Versailles, she
was entitled to ask that the allies
insist on the disarmament of Pol-
and.

He made this declaration in ad-
dressing a meeting of 5000 persons
here under the auspices of the Na-
tional Union Association.

Great Britain, he said, believed in
fair play, and if the treaty were en-
forced it must be kept all along the
line. The Prime Minister trusted
that wise counsel would prevail in
Germany and that she would accept
the allied terms. He said he was
hoping for a peace treaty with Ger-
many, but he would not refer to
Ireland, he said.

"I am very much delighted to see
that the two national leaders in Ire-
land have met to discuss all ques-
tions bearing on the future of the
country. What will ensue I cannot
predict, but it is a good sign that
they should discuss things together."

Lloyd George was referring to the
recent conversation of Sir James
Craig, Premier designate of Ulster,
and Eamonn de Valera, the Irish
Republican leader.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET TO HAVE DREADNOUGHT FOR FIRST TIME

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—A dread-
nought is to be assigned to the
American Asiatic fleet for the first
time. It was learned today that the
Florida will be sent to the Far
East station some time this summer,
replacing the armored cruiser
Huron as flagship of Admiral
Strauss.

The Florida has been detached
from the Atlantic fleet and is under-
going repairs at the Boston Navy
Yard preparatory to sailing for the
Orient. She is a 21,825-ton vessel
of the early dreadnought type,
launched in 1911, and mounting 10
12-inch and 16 5-inch guns.

The Navy Department recently
announced the assignments of two
divisions of modern destroyers, to-
talling 12 vessels, to the Asiatic
fleet, and the vessels are now en
route to the Philippines from the
Adriatic, where they were attached
to the force of Rear Admiral An-
drews.

BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS TO TAX WEALTH 1 PER CENT

Representative Bacharach's Measure
Would Exempt Only \$10,000
From Assessment.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—Rep-
resentative Bacharach of New Jersey,
a Republican member of the House
Ways and Means Committee, an-
nounced yesterday he intended to
introduce a bill levying a 1-per-cent
tax on the net worth of individuals.
Such a levy, with each person al-
lowed a \$10,000 exemption, he esti-
mated, would yield more than \$1-
000,000,000 revenue.

Bacharach, who has introduced a
sales tax bill, said he still was of
the opinion that the adoption of the
sales tax plan would be the simplest
and easiest method of raising addi-
tional revenue and at the same time
would bring about a reduction in the
cost of living and a return of busi-
ness prosperity. The proposal to
tax the net worth of individuals, he
added, would be an "alternative
proposition."

Negro's Slayer Denied New Trial.
By the Associated Press.

DECATUR, Ga., May 7.—John S.
Williams, Jasper County farmer, un-
der a life sentence for the murder of
one of 11 negroes found dead on or
near his farm, was denied a new trial
today by Judge John B. Hutcheson
in Superior Court here. Counsel for
Williams announced the fight would
be taken to the Supreme Court. The
motion for a new trial was submitted
without argument.

Text of Government Reply to Supreme Council's Note

WASHINGTON, May 7.

By the Associated Press.
FOLLOWING is the text of
the reply of the Govern-
ment of the United States to the
invitation from the Supreme
Council. It was delivered to the
British Ambassador yesterday.

"The Government of the
United States has received
through the British Ambassador
the courteous communication in
which you state that, with the
unanimous concurrence of the
Powers represented at the allied
conference in London, you are
disposed to inquire whether this Gov-
ernment is disposed to be repre-
sented in the future, as it was in the
past, at the allied conferences,
at the conferences of Ambassa-
dors in Paris, and on the Repara-
tions Commission.

"The Government of the
United States, while maintaining
the traditional policy of abstention
from participation in matters
of distinctly European con-
cern, is deeply interested in the
proper economic adjustments
and in the just settlement of the
matters of world wide impor-
tance which are under discus-
sion in the conferences, and de-
sires helpfully to co-operate in
the deliberation upon these
questions."

"Mr. George Harvey, appoint-
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will be instructed on his arrival
in England, to take part as the
representative of the President
of the United States, in the de-
liberations of the Supreme Coun-
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at France will be instructed to
resume his place as unofficial
observer on the conference of
Ambassadors, and Mr. Roland
W. Boyden will be instructed to
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the great international ques-
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war will be of material assist-
ance."

The answer of the American
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Sir Auckland Geddes, the British
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the invitation, which was ex-
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ference sitting in London, was
as follows:

"As president of the allied
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press to the United States Gov-
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tlement of the international dif-
ficulties, in which the world is
still involved, would be materi-
ally assisted by the co-operation
of the United States; and I am
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the Government is disposed to
be represented in the future, as
it was at an earlier date, at al-
lied conferences, wherever they
may meet; at the Ambassadors'
conference, which sits at Paris,
and on the Reparations Com-
mission."

"We are united in feeling that
American co-operation of our pro-
ceedings and, where possible,
American participation in them,
will be best facilitated by this."

BOY'S DEATH BY AUTO IS CALLED ACCIDENT

Coroner's Verdict Exonerates
Driver Whose Truck Ran
Over Elmer Just.

A Coroner's verdict of accident
was returned today in the death of
Elmer Just, 12 years old, of Ken-
wood Springs, St. Louis County, who
was killed at 1 p. m. yesterday on
Ravenswood avenue, Kenwood
Springs, by a truck of the Banner
Creamery Co. of St. Louis.

The boy, on his way from lunch
to school, climbed onto the truck.
As the truck started the ascent of a
hill the gasoline supply was exhaust-
ed and the truck started to back
down the hill.

It is believed that the boy, in
alarm, jumped off. The left rear
wheel passed over his body and the
left front wheel over his head. Jerry
Ladd, 25, of 4153 Cass avenue, driver
of the truck, said that he
was not aware of the accident
until he saw the boy lying in
the road in front of the truck. He
was ordered to appear at the in-
quest.

FIRST ORDERS TO REPORT FOR DUTY ON NEW "WAR STAFF"

Col. Palmer, Who Helped Organize
the A. E. F. Staff, Told to Report
to Gen. Pershing.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—The first
step toward organization of the new
general headquarters staff of the
army, to be headed by Gen. Per-
shing, was made yesterday when
orders went to Col. John M. Pal-
mer to report to Gen. Pershing for
duty as a member of his staff.

Col. Palmer went to France early
in 1917 and helped organize the American
Expeditionary Forces staff. Later
he represented the general staff
at the Capitol in connection with
the drafting of the army reorganization
act and subsequent military legisla-
tion. Recently he has been on duty
at Fort Jay, N. J.

Col. Palmer, it is understood, will
act as administrative assistant to
Gen. Pershing and his chief of staff,
Brigadier-General Fox Connor, in or-
ganizing the new general headquar-
ters or war staff.

SHIPPING BOARD'S STEAMER FOUND WITH SEACOCK OPEN

By the Associated Press.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 7.—
The Shipping Board steamer Wil-
lamantic, loading here, was found to-
day with every seacock open and 15
feet of water in her hold. The closing
of the bulkhead doors prevented
her from sinking.

Charles P. Druce, 22, of 6122
North Market street, a special deliv-
ery clerk for the postoffice, lost the
sight of his right eye and suffered
internal and other injuries today at
10 a. m. when the bicycle he was
riding south on Grand avenue col-
lided with an automobile at Market
street.

In some way Druce lost control of
the bicycle on the downgrade at
that point and crossed from the
west to the east side of the street
into the path of the automobile,
which was being driven north on
Grand. The driver of the car, Peter
Zedlar of 505A South Vandeventer
avenue, was arrested. Druce was
taken to the Baptist Hospital, where
his condition was said to be serious.

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PRESIDENT TO SEND HARVEY TO SUPREME COUNCILS OF ALLIES

Continued From Page One.

functioned at Paris during the draft-
ing of the peace treaty, and to it
have been referred for settlement
many important questions, including
the American protest to the League
of Nations against the award to
Japan of a mandate for the Island
of Yap. It is, in fact, expected to
take up the whole subject of man-
dates, which was reopened by recent
notes of the American Government
to Great Britain, France, Italy and
Japan.

World Conference Possible.
Another important question, which
it has been indicated will be taken
up with the conference, is the
Harvey is the possibility of initiating
a world conference for disarmament.
The President, although he has
asked that no action on this subject
be taken in Congress at this time, is
understood to favor strongly such a
conference as soon as conditions in
Europe will permit.

The Ambassador to France is to be

W TRIAL SOUGHT OR WILLIAMSON IN MAIL ROBBERY

Arguments Will Be Made
Friday Following Convic-
tion in \$189,000 Mt. Ver-
non Theft.

ISONER WEEPS AS ERDICT IS RETURNED

y Kyle, Former Clergy-
man, Who Will Be Tried
s Accessory, Is Expected
o Plead Guilty.

Arguments for a new trial will be made next Friday in the case of William Williamson, 26 years old, of Vernon, Ill., who was convicted by the jury in the Federal Court at St. Louis yesterday, on six counts, of participation in the larceny of \$189,000 and other contents of a wagon in the rear of Mt. Vernon postoffice.

Williamson was jointly indicted with Guy Kyle, a former Free Methodist minister, who was principal actor in the prosecution, having testified the larceny of the mail box, stating that the plot was devised by Williamson, who had been employed in the Mount Vernon office about two years, as carrier and clerk. Williamson and Kyle were partners in an auto accessory business.

When the verdict was read Williamson wept. His wife, mother and relatives were not in the court. The penalty on each count is from a fine to five years in penitentiary.

Payroll Money in Pouch. The stolen pouch contained money by St. Louis banks to banks in vicinity of Benton, Ill., to meet semi-monthly payroll at the coal mine. He testified that for several weeks Williamson talked to him about stealing the pouch and they decided to steal it Jan. 14. Williamson said, marked the date, Jan. 14, on a calendar. The calendar was in evidence. Williamson, to ward off suspicion, no part in the theft, but came to accessory store and sold the pouch and took out the money helped conceal it.

Williamson denied participating in the theft and said he first suspected when the latter paid \$142.30 in for a C. O. D. package containing auto parts for the store. He said new that amount of money was in the money drawer. Kyle testified paid such bills by check. The sent was made on Jan. 20, and evening the papers announced a reward of \$5000 would be paid for arrest and conviction of the thieves, and an additional reward of \$1000 would be paid for recovery of the money. After a reward offered he reported that he had some of the money and searched for the rest of it.

Attorneys for the prosecution, in essence the jury, pointed to the fact which Williamson located money, and gave the reward as incentive for his act in placing the money in the pouch. Attorneys for Williamson pointed out that Kyle's religious attitude did prevent him violating the Ten commandments, by stealing the mail pouch, and telling his first story. He was that Williamson brought stolen sack into the store, which, said, was a violation of the commandment to bear no false witness. It is expected that Williamson will plead guilty.

INDICTED BY GRAND JURY. J. Davis and James B. Clement charged with setting up gambling devices. The grand jury yesterday voted indictments against O. B. Davis and James B. Clement on a charge of setting up gambling devices. The indictments are punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary.

The men, according to evidence introduced to the grand jury, were seen in a firm known as the St. Novelty Co., with an office in Odd Fellows' Building, Ninth Olive street. In a raid on the place a week ago the police seized punchboards and other novelty devices. The raid followed a complaint A. R. Miller, principal of McCreary High School, who had no several high school students attempting to dispose of punchboards.

A. MILLER'S DEATH HOMICIDE. Miller's jury orders holding of J. Dowdle, who fired shots, verdict of homicide, which ordered the holding of Alva J. Dowdle, proprietor of a saloon at 3505 Easton street, was returned today at the trial over William A. Miller of Easton avenue, who died yesterday of a wound in the abdomen sustained when he was shot by Dowdle in the saloon, April 23 last, after had gone there to collect \$33 he alleged Dowdle owed him.

Miller testified at the inquest he fired three shots when Miller stood on him in a threatening manner and after Miller had made a move as if to draw a revolver.

A Scene at Washington University Field Meet for Girls



Miss Elizabeth Bradshaw setting a new runninghigh jump record at 54 inches, one inch better than her mark of last year.

JURY FINDS FOR MRS. KNISELY DEFENDANT IN BROKER'S SUIT

She Was Sued on Account of Services Rendered in Collecting Claim Against Leathe Estate.

A jury in Circuit Judge Garesche's court yesterday returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Knisely, 917 Clarendon avenue, in the suit brought by Charles C. Wolcott of Mount Vernon, N. Y., a real estate broker, on account of services rendered to her in collecting a claim against the estate of Samuel H. Leathe.

Mrs. Knisely, as the widow of Charles Knisely, obtained a judgment against the Leathe estate in excess of \$200,000 on account of a commission in a real estate transaction between her husband and Leathe. After she paid her lawyers she had \$92,018.91 left, and Wolcott sued her for one-half of the net amount, alleging that he furnished her with evidence and aided her in other ways in the Leathe claim, for which she agreed verbally to divide evenly with him any net amount she recovered.

She denied that she contracted to compensate him and said that what services the plaintiff rendered was for the purpose of pooling with her claim his own claim for \$100,000 against Leathe.

\$200 FINE ON LIQUOR CHARGE

East St. Louisan Pleads Guilty to Possession and Sale of Whisky.

Charles Sabosky of 1600 North Twenty-third street, East St. Louis, was fined \$200 yesterday in the Federal Court at East St. Louis, and sentenced to 30 days in jail upon pleading guilty to a charge of possession and sale of whisky. Prohibition enforcement officers had arrested Cecil Farris a month ago on a charge of having liquor in his possession. The order was issued upon a showing that the officers had no search warrant when they confiscated the liquor. The indictment against Farris was also dismissed.

BARBERS THREATEN TO STRIKE

East St. Louis Proprietors Given Ultimatum to Sign Scale.

Journeymen union barbers in East St. Louis, employed in shops where the proprietors refuse to sign the scale effective May 1, are to be called out on a strike Monday morning. The proprietors are given until 8 a. m. Monday to sign the agreement.

The journeymen last night announced that the proprietors of 32 shops have signed the wage agreement, leaving 29 who have not. About 40 men are employed in the shops which have not signed. The wage asked by the journeymen is the same which prevailed last year, being a guarantee of \$25 a week, and 70 per cent of the net receipts. The bosses sought to compromise on 65 per cent.

BODY FROM RIVER IDENTIFIED

The body of the man taken from the river at Ellwood street last Wednesday was identified last night at the morgue as that of Carl W. Seeger, 30 years old, a baker, of 2754 Lafayette avenue.

Mrs. Stella Seeger, the wife, who made the identification, carried to the morgue an extra pair of trousers and a collar which she matched with the clothing found on the body and by this means completed the identification. She said her husband had been missing from home since last Christmas.

GIRL ATHLETES SET NEW COLLEGE MARKS

Miss Elizabeth Bradshaw Is Star of W. U. Meet Where Records Are Broken.

Washington University girls' students completed their year's program of physical training yesterday afternoon, when they participated in a track and field meet which included 12 kinds of athletic competition. More than 100 girls dressed in white middie, bloomers and with their stockings rolled below their knees contested on the track, in the jumping pits, and the weight areas, before 500 spectators, the majority of whom were male students. The men athletes of the school served as judges and timers of the events, and the university band contributed its efforts to make the meet a regular varsity affair.

Class honors went to the sophomore team, which scored 310 points. The freshmen were second with 250, the juniors third with 215, and the seniors last with 85. An innovation of the girls' scoring system is the additional award of points for any contestant who breaks or ties a record.

Miss Bradshaw the Star. Miss Elizabeth Bradshaw, 5130 Washington boulevard, was the individual star of the games, winning three firsts and breaking two records which she had established last year. Her victories came in the high jump, the broad jump, and the running high jump.

The high jump mark was increased from 53 inches to 54 inches, a mark which compares favorably with the national record of 54 1/2 inches. Miss Bradshaw increased her high jump mark to 29 feet 10 1/2 inches, seven inches better than that of the 1920 meet.

Other record performances were made in the standing broad jump by Miss Sophie Dubuque and in the basketball throwing contest by Miss Marion Whitbread, a freshman, and Miss Estelle Nieman, a sophomore. The latter two tied for their honor at 39 feet 9 inches.

The victories of Miss Beth Holloway, the star of the senior team, were the most decisive of the meet. Although she was one of the smallest contestants in the dash events, she won two of these handily and would have won a third but for a fall 20 yards from the finish. The event in which she met with her mishap was the first on the program and resulted in a pair of badly bruised knees. She was undaunted, however, and after having them bandaged, broke the tape in the 25 and 50 yard races.

High Jump a Feature. An interesting event was the running high jump, in which Miss Bradshaw, the queen of last year's Engineer Carnival, and Miss Lillian Grenadier, who was recently elected the most popular young woman on the campus, competed.

The results: 100-yard dash—Miss Fenton (sophomore), won; Miss Zukoski (sophomore), second; Miss Steele (freshman), third. Time 14.2-5s.

Standing broad jump—Miss Dubuque (junior), won; Miss Nieman (sophomore), second; Miss Wright (freshman), third. Distance—7 feet 10 inches.

60-yard hurdles—Miss Dubuque (junior), won; Miss Fenton (sophomore), second; Miss Whitbread (freshman), third. Time 8.4-5s.

Six-pound shot-put—Miss Hilmer (freshman), won; Miss Saraghan (freshman), second; Miss Annin (freshman), third.

CONTRACTOR, SHOT IN BEDROOM, WILL BE BURIED MONDAY

Father of Nine Children, on Deathbed, Told Minister He Must Have Fired Shotgun in Sleep.

The funeral of William H. Orth, 49 years old, a carpenter contractor, 721 Simmons avenue, Kirkwood, will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at Des Peres Evangelical Lutheran Church, with interment in St. Paul Lutheran Cemetery. He is survived by a widow and nine children.

Orth, as told in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, was shot with his own shotgun in his bedroom at 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning, and died at 5:45. The fatality remained a mystery until late yesterday afternoon, when the Rev. Theodore Miesler, pastor of the Des Peres Lutheran Church, told a Post-Dispatch reporter of a remark made to him by Orth before his death.

"Don't look on me as a suicide," the minister quoted Orth as having said. "I must have got up in my sleep and shot myself. I don't remember getting up or taking the gun, but I must have done it."

A coroner's jury, yesterday morning, returned an open verdict of death from a gunshot wound.

HOLDUP MEN FLEE AFTER FIRING AT MAN THEY HAVE HALTED

Highwayman Who Follows C. H. Schlapp Onto His Own Lawn Escape Without Booty.

Two men attempted to hold up C. H. Schlapp, president of the Krensch-Schlapp Grocery Co., Eighth and Spruce streets, last night at 9:30 o'clock, after he had alighted from a Manchester street car at Alcorn, Quinn Lane and Lockwood avenue, Webster Groves.

He said the men followed him from the street car from which they also alighted onto the lawn at his residence at that corner. He said that they commanded him to hold up his hands while they still were behind him. As he turned about, one of the men fired a revolver directly at him. This caused one of the pair to flee and the other, after firing a second time, fled also.

Schlapp said he believed that the revolver was loaded with blank cartridges because the man fired at a distance of only about 10 feet and appeared to be aiming directly at him. He said that he had no large sum of money.

(senior), third. Distance—26 feet 7 1/2 inches.

25-yard dash—Miss Holloway (senior), won; Miss Wright (freshman), second; Miss Coffmann (sophomore), third. Time 4s.

50-yard dash—Miss Holloway (senior), won; Miss Fenton (sophomore), second; Miss Coffmann (sophomore), third. Time 7s.

High jump—Miss Bradshaw (junior), won; Miss Bernet (sophomore), second; Miss Grenzier (sophomore), third. Height 54 inches.

Hop, step and jump—Miss Bradshaw (junior), won; Miss Dubuque (junior), second; Miss Lillian Grenzier (freshman), third. Distance—29 feet 10 1/2 inches.

Basket ball throw for distance—Miss Whitbread (freshman) and Miss Nieman (sophomore), tied for first, each getting 30 points; Miss Finley (freshman), third. Distance—39 feet 9 inches.

440-yard relay—Won by freshmen. Misses Wright, Whittis, Huey and Whitbread composed the team.

Baseball throwing for distance—Miss Hager (sophomore), won; Miss Hawkins (freshman), second; Miss Alsberg (junior), third. Distance—136 feet 10 inches.

Javelin throw—Miss Alsberg (junior), won; Miss Nieman (sophomore), second; Miss Brunt (sophomore), third.

MUNICIPAL CURB MARKETS OPENED WITH TRADE BRISK

Ample Produce Offered and
Abundance of Customers
at All Six of the Civic
Marts This Morning.

BAND IS EMPLOYED AT THE WATER TOWER

Residents of Neighborhood
Make Gala Event of Oc-
casion—Tenth Warders
Lend Active Support.

The six municipal curb markets opened today with ample offerings of produce and good attendance of purchasers.

City dwellers who thought that cold and frost had killed everything in the county were surprised to find that the offerings of everything except asparagus were as plentiful as ever. Farmers said that the weather had not affected anything except the asparagus and that the usual good crops were maturing and would continue to mature on schedule.

The markets are at Twentieth street and East Grand avenue, Easton avenue and Sarah street, Easton avenue and Deer street, Grand and Chippewa streets, Broadway and Schiller street.

The markets will be open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings throughout the spring and summer. Most of the farmers arrive about 6 a. m. and they remain until about 10 a. m. It is planned to have an evening market once a week at the Wild Hunter Market, Broadway and Chippewa. The estimated value of produce sold at the six markets last year was \$371,244.

Band at Water Tower. At some of the openings were made community celebrations. At Twentieth street and East Grand avenue the Water Tower Merchants had a band and distributed about 1000 market baskets. At Broadway and Chippewa street the Tenth Ward Improvement Association was in charge of the celebration.

Prices of staples were as follows: R. dishes, two bunches for 5 cents and 3 bunches for 10 cents, according to age and tenderness; spinach, 3 pounds for 10 cents; onions, 5 cents a bunch and 3 bunches for 10 cents; cauliflower, 10 to 20 cents; lettuce, 2 bunches for 5 cents and 5 cents per bunch; asparagus, "hand bunch" containing 15 to 20 stalks, 15 cents; kale, 5 cents a pound; rhubarb, 3 bunches of 3 stalks in each, 10 cents; eggs, 20 cents a dozen; butter, 50 to 60 cents a pound; live chickens, 28 cents a pound.

Some of the lettuce, cauliflower and radishes were started in hot beds.

Kohlrabi will be ready for the market in a week or so and beets, beans and peas will follow soon and then will come cabbage, some of which has been started under glass.

Many Strawberries Predicted. Farmers said strawberries had not been injured and that there would be a plentiful supply within two weeks, and that raspberries would follow in their season.

NEGROES TO DISCUSS LYCHING

Event at Bowling Green, Mo., Subject of Mass Meeting Tomorrow.

A mass meeting to discuss the recent lynching at Bowling Green, Mo., of Roy Hammons, a 19-year-old negro, will be held at the Metropolitan Zion Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, tomorrow evening, and a resolution urging Gov. Hyde to include the subject of lynching in his call for a special session of the Legislature will be presented.

Former Judge Henry S. Caulfield, who has been appointed City Counselor, will make an address. The meeting will begin at 8:30 p. m.

HELD FOR FLOURISHING WEAPON

Howard Miller, 4010A Botanical avenue, is being held at the Clayton jail in default of \$2000 bond on charges of flourishing a deadly weapon and carrying a concealed weapon, made by Deputy Constable George Roth of Central Township.

Miller was riding in an automobile driven by Robert Warner, 3318 Junia street, when Roth sought to arrest Warner for speeding on the Clayton road, near Bellevue avenue, last midnight.

Roth reported that Miller threatened him with a revolver when he made the arrest. Warner was fined \$1 and costs, a total of \$13.60, on the speeding charge. Miller will be given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Stecker on Monday. Warner conducts a gasoline filling station and Miller a battery service station, both at King's highway and Arsenal.

COX TO TALK ON UNEMPLOYMENT.

"Unemployment, Its Cause and Remedy," will be the subject of an address by W. W. Cox, 6006 Virginia avenue, who was the presidential nominee of the Socialist Labor party last fall, at a meeting to be held at Fraternity Temple, 25 North Grand avenue, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

BUILDING MATERIAL DEALERS APPEAR BEFORE BARRETT

Representatives of Six Associations Attend Hearing to Explain Their Purposes and Practices.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST 10 HAD BEEN MADE

Organizations Were Charged With Contributing to High Costs—Hearing at Capital to Begin Soon.

Representatives of six associations whose members are manufacturers of or dealers in building materials yesterday appeared before Attorney-General Barrett during his 24-hour visit to the city, in response to his announcement that he would give such associations opportunity to volunteer appearance before him at hearings to explain their purposes and practices.

Barrett had previously announced that complaints that 10 such associations, which he named, were, by their practices, contributing to the high cost of building materials, had been made to him.

A representative of the St. Louis Brick Manufacturers' Association said that his association desired to be known as the first to respond. Others who visited Barrett in the office in the Third National Bank Building which he occupied during his private practice in St. Louis were the Cape Girardeau Portland Cement Co., the Missouri Portland Cement Co., the St. Louis Lumber Exchange, the St. Louis Material Dealers' Association and the St. Louis Mill Men's Association.

The Attorney-General said that the four associations named in complaints which did not appear were the Master Plumbers' Association, the Journeymen Plumbers' Association, the Brick Contractors' Association and the Municipal Contractors' Association.

Barrett said that hearings would begin, probably in Jefferson City, in about two weeks. The associations stated to him, he said, that they wanted the hearings as early as possible, but that they needed some time to arrange their presentations.

MRS. CATHERINE K. M'GRATH DIES FROM EFFECTS OF FALL

Widow of Former Secretary of State, 78, Came to St. Louis When a Child.

Mrs. Catherine Kelly McGrath, 78 years old, widow of Michael K. McGrath, former Secretary of State of Missouri, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 3951A West Pine boulevard, after an illness caused by a fall.

Mrs. McGrath was the daughter of Col. Joseph Kelly of Savannah, Ga., an officer in the Confederate army. She came to St. Louis when a child. In the Civil War period she was arrested in St. Louis on a charge of aiding the enemy by receiving and distributing letters written to St. Louisans from Southern states. After being held prisoner a short time she was released.

The funeral will be Monday at 9 a. m. at St. Francis Xavier's church, with interment in Calvary cemetery.

'PUNCH BOARD' JURY DISAGREES

Charge That Woman Operated a Gambling Device Will Be Heard Again.

A jury in Police Court yesterday was unable to agree in the case of Mrs. Bessie Yesselman, charged with operating a gambling device in her home's delicatessen store at 201 North Twelfth street. The case will be heard by another jury Feb. 17.

Howard Smith of 4023 Forest Park boulevard, who preferred the charges, testified that on April 13 he entered the store and took 68 chances on a punch board at 5 cents a chance. According to the numbers on the board he said he should have received a cash prize of \$6, but that Mrs. Yesselman gave him nothing and told him to come back again when her husband would be in. Smith then had her arrested. Mrs. Yesselman testified she wanted him to return when her husband was there because her husband had the money.

Metal Polishers Accept Wage Cut. Belleville local of the Metal Polishers' International Union yesterday accepted a voluntary reduction of 15 per cent in wages, following a conference with the foundry group of the Belleville Manufacturers' Association. The reduction of this craft is in line with a 5 per cent decrease accepted voluntarily by the molders' International Union on April 25.

The new scale of the polishers, 63 cents instead of 80 cents per hour, will terminate Dec. 31.

ADVERTISING

ECZEMA! Many have without success tried HUNT'S Salve for the treatment of ECZEMA, BURNING, ITCHING, and other skin diseases. Try our itching skin disease. Try our 75 cent box at our risk.

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JUROR WITH REVOLVER STANDS OUT AGAINST OTHERS 18 HOURS

"Miscarriage of Justice," Says Judge. Directs Investigation of Man Who Opposed Guilty Verdict.

NEW YORK, May 7.—William J. Driscoll stood alone 18 hours against a verdict of guilty voted by the 11 jurors in the second trial of Carman Plant, one-time detective of Nassau County, indicted on charges of criminally receiving stolen automobiles. Driscoll drew and repeatedly handled a revolver in the jury room at Mineola. A juror reported yesterday to the court officer in charge of the jury that he was afraid to remain in the room with Driscoll.

"There has been a grave miscarriage of justice," was the vehement comment of Justice Crosey in discharging the jury. He denounced Driscoll's conduct, directed an immediate investigation concerning him, and thanked the other jurors for proper performance of their duty. The jury was in session from 9 o'clock Thursday night until 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The third trial of Plant was set for May 15.

Driscoll was declared by Justice Crosey to have been dismissed from the New York police force on June 3, 1911, and three years later indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. No prosecution followed that indictment.

RENT LEAGUE ASKS GOVERNOR TO PUSH RENT LEGISLATION

Mass Meeting of Renters and Compilation of Rent Information Book Planned.

The St. Louis Rent League held its second meeting yesterday in the office of its counsel, Carroll Harlan, in the Central National Bank Building. The president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and counsel of the league, five renters and a representative of the Chamber of Commerce were present.

A resolution calling upon the Governor to include rent legislation in his call for the coming special session of the legislature was passed. The holding of a mass meeting of renters and the compilation of a rent information book containing information on the assessment, rental and ownership of property for rent was discussed.

A. W. Henry, 5726 Kingsbury boulevard, a metallurgical engineer, president of the league, read a statement exhorting the renters to the league and urging members of the league to differentiate between the profiteer and the landlord who has not adopted "gouging" tactics.

Harlan said that no assessment for membership had been levied, though persons who were permitted to contribute \$1 toward the expenses of the league would incur if functions as desired. No date for a third meeting was set.

11 INJURED WHEN U. R. WORK TRAIN HITS MANCHESTER CAR

Motorman Says Brakes Failed to Act in Accident at Grand and Chouteau Avenues.

Eleven persons were injured at 9:45 o'clock last night when a work train of the United Railways north-bound on Grand avenue, ran into the rear end of an eastbound Manchester car at Grand and Chouteau avenue. Motorman Henry Hetzel of the work car told the police his brakes failed to work.

The injured persons, all of whom were treated for cuts, sprains and bruises and taken to their homes were F. S. Harnes, conductor of the Manchester car, 6921 Nashville avenue; James Kilkenny, 40, 3321 Quigley street; Miss Elizabeth Feltus, 25, 2715 Chouteau avenue; John Christ, 39, 3933 South Broadway; Alex Cook, 35, 412 South Garrison avenue, and George Schmitt, 1827 Madison street. Five others slightly injured refused medical attention. The cars were damaged \$100 each.

FIRES IN TWO LUMBER YARDS

Firemen Fighting One Blaze Have to Cross Street to Another.

While firemen were fighting a blaze at the lumber yard of the Christman Veneer and Lumber Co., 3301 Hall street, at 7:30 o'clock last night, a second fire broke out across the street in the lumber yard of the Suck & Hibbard Co., 2300 Hall street. The firemen turned their attention to it, also, and put out both fires.

The damage was estimated by the police at \$1000 to the first concern, and \$300 in the second fire. The cause was not determined.

LEGION'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED

The resolution adopted Wednesday night at a mass meeting called in the First Regiment Armory by the St. Louis branch of the American Legion, calling upon Congress for legislation cutting the tax on which now hampers the rehabilitation of men wounded in the war, was adopted yesterday by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce. The chamber will inform the Missouri delegation in Congress of the action taken.

This Was "Exclusive"

In the Midday Edition of yesterday's POST-DISPATCH

In the month of April the daily Post-Dispatch printed 86 columns more of news and pictures than any other St. Louis newspaper.

To Be Fully and Accurately Informed Read the POST-DISPATCH

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., May 6.—After the special grand jury convened here to investigate the lynching of Roy Hammons, 19-year-old

YOUTH FOUND WOUNDED IS HELD A PRISONER

Detectives Arrest Edward Cunningham at Home After Grocery Reports Attempted Holdup.

Edward Cunningham, 16, of 2233 Mullanphy street was taken to the city hospital from his home at 9:45 o'clock last night by city detectives, who heard that he had been shot and who found him in bed with a bullet wound in the right side and another in the right leg. He was held as a prisoner. The detectives also arrested Robert Fredericks, 19, who was found at the home.

Reviews of the New Books

Conducted by

OTTO HELLER,

Professor of Modern European Literature in Washington University.

"TAFT PAPERS ON THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS."

(The Macmillan Co.)

THIS well-printed book of 340 pages, bound in law buckram, contains 66 addresses and articles by William Howard Taft on a League of Nations and on the League of Nations. The foreword by Mr. Taft and the introduction by Mr. Marburg are original. Correspondence between Mr. Taft and Joseph P. Tumulty relating to proposed amendments to the first draft of the Versailles Covenant is printed with the special consent of Woodrow Wilson. The text of the first draft and the text of the second draft are presented in parallel columns. The rest of the book is a reprinting of the numerous public comments by Mr. Taft on a League of Nations from May 12, 1915, to April 30, 1919. It goes without saying that this is an important contribution to history. Mr. Taft was an earnest advocate of a League of Nations before Mr. Wilson took up the idea. From this book it is plain that Mr. Taft's hope was for an organization with a much stronger legal department than the Versailles Covenant provided for. At the same time Mr. Taft unqualifiedly endorsed the Versailles plan as soon as it was promulgated. When he afterwards recommended changes—all of which were accepted by Mr. Wilson and the others responsible for the Covenant—it was for the purpose of removing plausible objections rather than for the purpose of actually improving the document. Mr. Taft's position on the Versailles Covenant was the same as Mr. Wilson's, except that he preferred the league with the Senate's reservation rather than no league at all. Mr. Taft's extremely interesting prophesy as to Mr. Harding is as follows: "My own belief is that, as Mr. Harding has already twice voted for the league with reservations, and will find that a Democratic minority will prevent his putting through a separate treaty with Germany, he will conclude that the only satisfactory solution is a ratification of the League Covenant with reservations."

"THE FIRST YEAR OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS."

(Little, Brown & Co.)

IN THIS little volume, the reprint of a lecture, the professor of international law at Harvard University has done some good clerical work. Half of it is a condensed summary of the records of the first meetings of the Council and the Assembly, and the other half is a reprint of the Covenant of the League of Nations as contained in the Treaty of Versailles.

"THE JOURNAL OF HENRY BULVER."

(Putnam's Sons.)

THE Collins prize of \$500 was awarded to the author of this novel by Judge Arthur Quigley-Couch, Mrs. Belloc-Lowndes and J. D. Edwards, whose names carry no little weight in the literary world.

The book is interesting primarily as a character study of an engaging combination of heroic and villainous attributes—a man whose life is a succession of more or less turbulent affairs, and whose philosophy of them and of life is summed up thus: "Wife and home and work make a world for narrow lives and drab minds only. The man whose universe can be formed by these three has no right in the broad world. If he woudness all women for one he renounces half the world, and who is any man to dare that? It is insolence."

"THE FRIEND OF THE FAMILY."

(The Macmillan Co.)

THIS, the twelfth volume of the complete works of one of the most original and powerful of the Russian novelists, contains two long stories. The first story was written in 1859; the second, "Nyetochka," in 1849. With these dates in mind, the reader will understand his own peculiar reactions. As he reads "The Friend of the Family" he will be amazed at many of the situations, more so at nearly all the characters. Could such things happen in our day? He will be disposed to answer negatively, yet a moment's consideration will force him to admit that in this household of almost incomprehensible characters he has the Russian counterpart of many a Dickens encounter. Characterization is replaced by caricature, incident by extravagance, development by mere repetition. The humor has evaporated in the process of translation, more is apparent to our twentieth century minds, yet there remains a deal which holds attention. The strange thing is that when one begins a book by Dostoevsky he will find it in a popular vein, and it is even truer of the second. In this mystery replaces the caricatures of the first, and persons rather than figures move and speak. Two living beings remain longest in the memory—the loving, proud, impetuous Katya and the besotted old violinist.

"ACROSS MONGOLIAN PLAINS."

(D. Appleton & Co.)

THOUGH the data and experiences recorded herein were gathered by the author when he led the second expedition of the Museum of Natural History into China's "Great Northwest" in quest of faunal specimens, this is no dry, scientific narrative fit only for the seeker of technical information. It is, in fact, one of the most interesting stories ever told by a naturalist. The narrative is in a popular vein, divested of all its merely scientific and technical aspects. There are hunting stories in plenty that would thrill any follower of big game.

"FROM THE UNCONSCIOUS TO THE CONSCIOUS."

(Harper & Brothers.)

THIS is a perplexing book. Finding in the appendix 23 plates, reproducing photographs of materializations, one is tempted to throw it aside as an ordinary occultist book. It is that, but it is more. The author, "Director of the Institute Metapsychique International," is a very learned man. He goes over the well-known difficulties of the physiology, the psychology and the evolutionary philosophy of our time and seeks to show that they are insoluble on received principles. He then offers a new philosophy which he thinks meets all objections and which he calls a dynamo-psychism. The universe in its evolution and the individual in his development pass from the unconscious to the conscious. The universe appears as a vast materialization of the creative principle.

"THE MOUNTBANK."

(John Lane Company.)

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We do not know whether there is any oil in St. Louis or not, but here are the facts, and we think enough of the prospects that we are going to spend some money to employ expert geologists and make a thorough investigation.

Frederick W. Otto from whom we purchased part of our Homestead property, makes the following statement to us. These statements were made, not before we had purchased the property, but several months afterward:

"There is an old coal shaft on your new Homestead property, from which, in times past, coal was mined in considerable quantities for local use. I believe there is oil under all of this property out here, and this is what makes me believe it."

"I noticed several years ago that cattle would not drink out of a spring-fed creek here, below a certain point, while above there drank freely. Investigation disclosed a seepage of oil into the stream at the point beyond which the cattle would not drink. This seepage caused a slight scum on top of the water."

An old Pennsylvania oil man says that this is exactly the same condi-

tion which resulted in the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania oil fields. It was a matter of general knowledge for many years that there was coal under the ground, and that cattle would not drink water from certain streams because of an oil film that covered them. This oil seepage finally led to the drilling of oil wells.

We do not recommend to any friend or customer that he buy any property in this district on the prospect of oil, but we do recommend that you buy some land in this district with the positive knowledge that the growth of new industries in the MIRAGE CITY, the establishment of a great many factories in the new industrial district in this section—is going to make you a big profit on your investment.

Geologists will immediately begin an investigation of this property for indications of oil, and if they so recommend, we will start drilling immediately. In the meantime, prices will not be advanced, but only 100 lots will be sold at present prices, and not more than four to each customer. You can buy one of these lots for as little as \$50 cash and \$10 a month.

For further details write, phone or call.

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ROOMS FOR RENT—WEST

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ROOMS WITH BOARD—WEST

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INSTITUTIONAL TAX REDUCTION OPPOSED

Museum and Library Boards Say They Will Appeal From Cut Proposed by Deputy Comptroller.

The question of whether the city administration has control over the apportionment of funds to the Public Library, the Art Museum and the zoo, or whether this is a matter that can only be settled by a vote of the people, has been raised by the announcement of Deputy Comptroller Gunn that the tax rate for those institutions would be reduced. A meeting between representatives of the respective boards and City Counselor Hamilton will be held next Wednesday to discuss the situation.

Members of the Museum and Library boards say that they will go to the courts, if necessary, to resist any attempt either to reduce the rate of their revenue, or to place it under the control of city officials.

Gunn says that he is acting under a law passed by the last Legislature. It provided that in case the tax assessment should be raised, the total amount levied for municipal purposes should not exceed the preceding year's levy by more than 10 per cent. As is known, the assessment was raised, so that, in order to keep within the 10 per cent limit of increase, it will be necessary to reduce the tax rate.

But the rate of taxes collected for the benefit of the Library, the Museum and the zoo was fixed by the voters at special elections, and is: For the Library, 4 cents on the \$100 valuation; for the Museum and the zoo, 2 cents on the \$100 valuation for each. The directors and trustees of these institutions claim that nothing can change these rates except another special election. They deny that the Legislature or Gunn can alter them.

In addition to the principle involved, the destiny of substantial sums of cash now hinges upon the outcome of the controversy. Gunn's plan would still allow each of the institutions considerably more than they had last year, but if they can manage to keep their old tax rates and benefit by the increased as-

WINNER OF \$1200 IN PIANO PLAYING CONTEST



MISS MARY PHILLIPS

assessment as well, the added revenue would be much greater.

Thus, the library's revenue last year was \$316,344.07. Under Gunn's apportionment, it would receive this year \$347,978.47, an increase of \$31,634.40. But if the rate remains unchanged, the increased assessment would bring the revenue to \$380,000, which, the board claims, it is entitled to.

Similarly, the Zoo last year got \$158,172.02. Gunn would allow it \$172,982.22 this year. The unchanged rate would yield \$190,000. The figures for the Art Museum are the same as those for the Zoo, the rate being identical.

Gunn said that whereas the rest of the city now has a \$1,000,000 deficit, the Library at the end of the last fiscal year had a balance of \$194,522.51; the Museum, a balance of \$100,666.11, and the Zoo, a balance of \$30,850. He was informed by City Counselor Hamilton, he said, that the three institutions came under the 10 per cent limit of increase fixed by the Legislature.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER IN KILLING OF UNION OFFICIAL

Electrical Worker Admitted Shooting, but Said He Fired in Self-Defense After Fight.

John Schraedel of 4925 Margaretta avenue, an electrical worker, was acquitted of second-degree murder by a jury in Judge Landwehr's court yesterday afternoon. He shot and killed John T. Farrell, business agent of his union, outside Building Trades Council Hall, 2655 Locust street, the night of Oct. 19 last. On the witness stand Schraedel admitted the shooting, but said he shot in self-defense after he and Farrell had fought and after Farrell had fired a shot at him. Several witnesses testified they saw Farrell fire the first shot after Schraedel had knocked him down.

ST. LOUIS GIRL PIANIST WINS \$1200 PRIZE

Miss Mary Phillips First in Playing Contest at Chicago Musical College.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Phillips of 3732 West Pine boulevard are receiving congratulations over the success of their daughter, Miss Mary Phillips, in winning first prize of \$1200 in a piano-playing contest conducted among advanced students of the Chicago Musical College.

There were 22 contestants, all of whom prepared the same work—Schumann's Piano Concerto in A Minor, Op. 54. In two preliminary contests all but three were eliminated. These, in a final contest last Monday evening at Orchestra Hall, before a big audience of musical celebrities, played the work with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

The judges were Frederick Stock, conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra; Rudolph Ganz, conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra; and a noted pianist, Franz Kopp, formerly leader of the famous string quartet which bore his name, and Richard Hageman, a conductor at the Metropolitan and a member of the Chicago Musical College faculty. They awarded first prize to the St. Louis girl, praising her beautiful singing tone, her poise and her fluent technique.

Miss Phillips, who is 25 years old, studied for eight years under Charles Jacob Kunkel of St. Louis, a nephew of Charles Kunkel. For the last six months she has been in the class of Alex. Raab at the Chicago Musical College, where she will pursue her studies next season.

Her sister, Miss Ruth Phillips, 21, has also been a piano student under Kunkel. The sisters, in a St. Louis recital some months ago, won praise for their remarkably blended ensemble playing.

Coins Made in U. S. for Nicaragua. By the Associated Press.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 7.—Great quantities of gold coins in the United States have arrived here. The coins will be put in circulation at a value equal to that of the Nicaraguan cordoba, equivalent normally to the American dollar.

ORDINANCE PROPOSES AID IN RENT CASES

Measure Introduced in Board of Aldermen to Provide Special Counsel for Bureau.

An ordinance appropriating \$2000 for the employment of special counsel to assist the Free Legal Aid Bureau in handling the cases of persons appealing to it for advice and aid in combating rent increases was introduced to the Board of Aldermen yesterday.

Alderman Hart, chairman of the Legislative Committee, which is conducting the aldermanic inquiry into housing and rentals, announced that members of the Real Estate Exchange had requested a hearing by the committee and would be heard Monday at 3 p. m.

An ordinance appropriating \$4189.72 for expenses of the Circuit Attorney in prosecuting the case against Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways, on a charge of burglary in connection with the theft of petitions in the so-called compromise street railway ordinance, also was introduced. The board originally appropriated \$10,000 for inquiry into the burglary and the prosecution of McCulloch and Bruce Cameron, superintendent of the railways. This money was expended and the sum now asked is for further expenses.

Alderman Reis reintroduced an ordinance which died in the last session increasing the salary of the Water Commissioner from \$5000 to \$7000.

The board adopted by a rising vote a resolution of regret on the death of former Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge, in which the former Mayor's record of public service was praised.

Secretary Takes Bowling Scores With Her.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—It was impossible to send out the scores in the Women's National Bowling Tournament last night, as the secretary departed for Chicago with the totals in his pocket. Local contestants, anxious to find their standing, will have to wait until the returns are published by the officials.

JAMES F. TRAYNOR ACQUITTED OF HAVING BURGLAR TOOLS

Jury Out Only 5 Minutes, and Charges Against Luke Kennedy and Stephen Ryan Are Nolle Prossed.

James F. Traynor, 20 years old, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Landwehr's court yesterday on a charge of having burglar tools in his possession. He was arrested with three other men in an automobile at Ninth and Salisbury streets, after coming across the McKinley Bridge the night of Aug. 20 last.

Policemen who searched the machine found in it a pinch bar, a cold chisel and a flashlight lamp without a battery. They classified these as burglar tools. Traynor testified that at the time of the arrest he was in the taxicab business and that the pinch bar and chisel were part of his automobile repair equipment. Several witnesses testified in his behalf that such tools could be bought at hardware stores for legitimate use and that automobilists used them. The jury was out only five minutes.

After Traynor's acquittal charges were nolle prossed in the cases of Luke Kennedy and Stephen Ryan, who were indicted with Traynor.

New York Police in Annual Parade. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Eight thousand New York police, supplemented by detachments from up-State and New Jersey departments and the State mounted constabulary, formed at the Battery today for the annual parade. Mayor John F. Hylan and Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright led the procession. The column halted for two minutes in tribute to 2000 soldier dead returned from France Thursday.

GROCERY HELD UP BY TWO MEN WHO TAKE \$20

Couple in Auto Robbed of Money and Jewelry—Three Other Robberies Reported.

W. Perry Ward, manager of a Kroger grocery at 2826 Cass avenue, reported to the police that he had been held up and robbed in the store at 2:45 p. m. yesterday for the third time in two weeks. He said two men walked into the store and asked for cigarettes. When he replied he did not carry them in stock, the men drew revolvers, he said, and made him throw up his hands, then put them down and walk into a rear room. They shut the door of the room while they robbed the cash register, taking \$20 and escaped.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Bowdern, 1398 Temple place, driving in their automobile at Osceola street and Tennessee avenue, at 12:30 a. m. today were stopped by five men in another machine, who forced their auto into the gutter. Two of the men, with revolvers, compelled Mr. and Mrs. Bowdern to get out of the machine, where they took a purse, \$5 and a watch from Bowdern and a diamond ring valued at \$125 from Mrs. Bowdern.

Florence C. Gehlert, 6032A Suburban avenue, was putting his automobile in a garage in the rear of that number at 12:30 a. m. when five negroes driving in an automo-

bile held him up and robbed him of \$15 and his watch. Avenue was robbed of a purse and \$88 while boarding a Wellston car. James J. McGuire of 5101 Ridge at Taylor avenue.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Spectacular Wheel

THE most spectacular wheels in the world are those carrying millions of automobiles, trucks, and tractors over the roads of the United States. Petroleum—refined petroleum—furnishes the power which drives them, and the lubricants which keep them running.

Throughout ten important Middle Western States, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) serves the drivers of these machines. Not only does it provide them with Red Crown, the high-grade gasoline, and with Polarine, the perfect motor oil, but it furnishes the road oil and asphalt which surfaces hundreds of miles of the best roads in the country as well.

Roads made with Stanolind Paving Asphalt make riding easy and smooth, and by eliminating the ruts and dust it also keeps down the upkeep cost of car, and clothing, and enables the motorist to get the utmost of pleasure from his machine.

Such roads eliminate the constant attention and expense which dirt roads exact, thus saving time, labor and money for property owners along the way.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) manufactures everything made from petroleum. It provides unsurpassed facilities for the use of the highly-trained specialists who oversee every step in the intricate processes of manufacture.

The resulting products are sent to market with the Company's unqualified guarantee that every gallon is made as well as it can be made.

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Lunch Room
Cafeteria

Grill Room
Bakery

BENISH, 8th and Olive

Whole BROILED LOBSTER with melted butter and potato chips... \$1.00

Other Seafoods Received Daily

STEAKS and CHOPS

EAT the BENISH WAY

Ice Cream

ANY father who carries home tonight a brick of our Ice Cream does more than provide a delicious treat for dessert. For this food-delicacy, made from perfectly pasteurized cream, natural fruits and refined pure sugar, is a safe food, a nutritious food, and a food good to give to children.

Sir John Grant, Noted British authority, says: "... now that slow-to-learn London has taken to ice cream, that favorite American luxury, our national dietary is improved by a delightful refreshment which is also nutritious in a highly palatable form."

Look for the store that displays our sign. Always ask for St. Louis Dairy Co.'s Ice Cream—protect your own interests by naming it in full.

St. Louis
Dairy Company

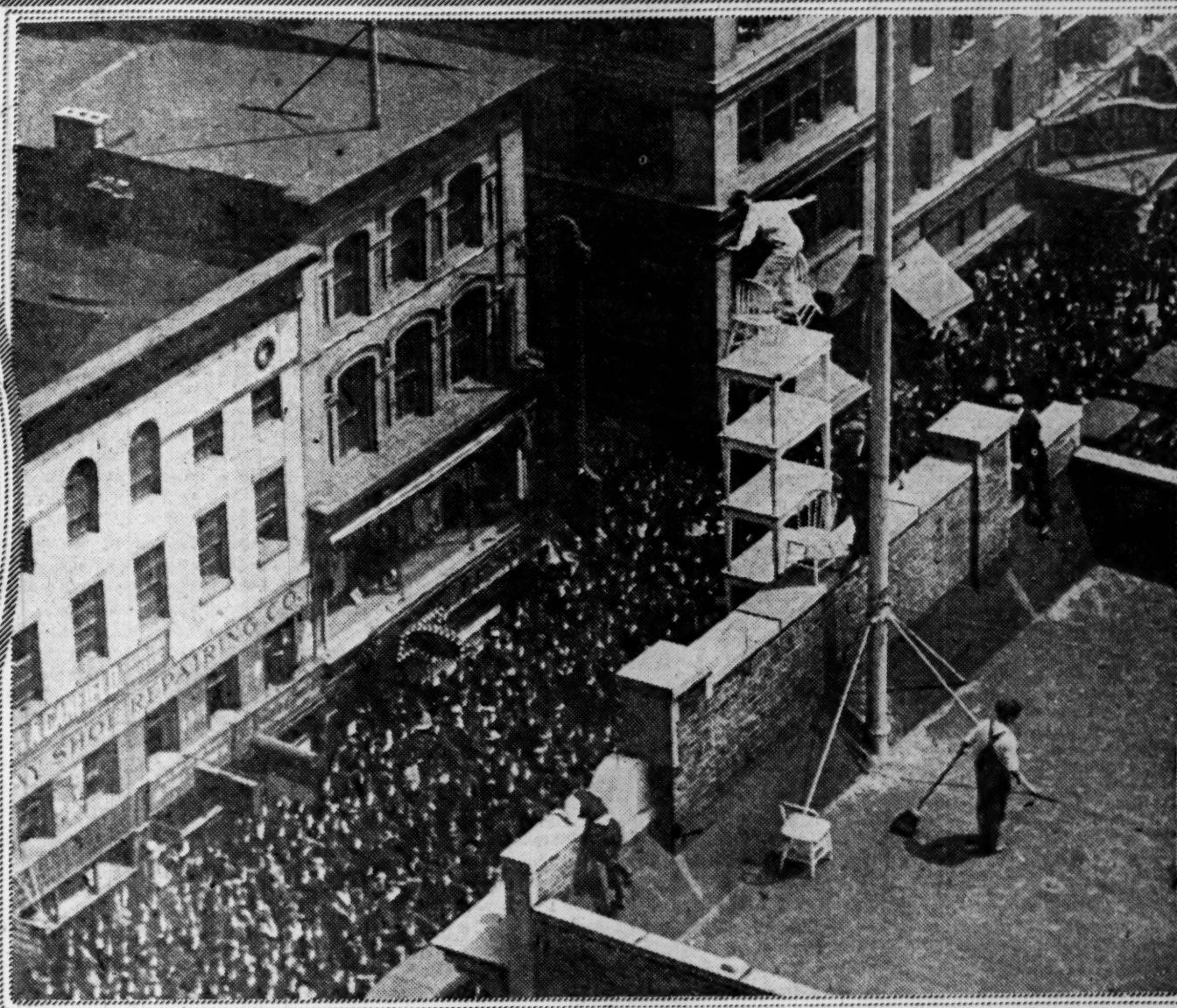
PHONE BOMONT 995



Although both his arms have been severed near the shoulder, Fred Ericson of Kansas City drives an auto. On the steering wheel are five leather cups in which he puts his arm-stumps, a lever moved by the knee regulates the flow of gas and a foot-pedal controls the emergency brakes.

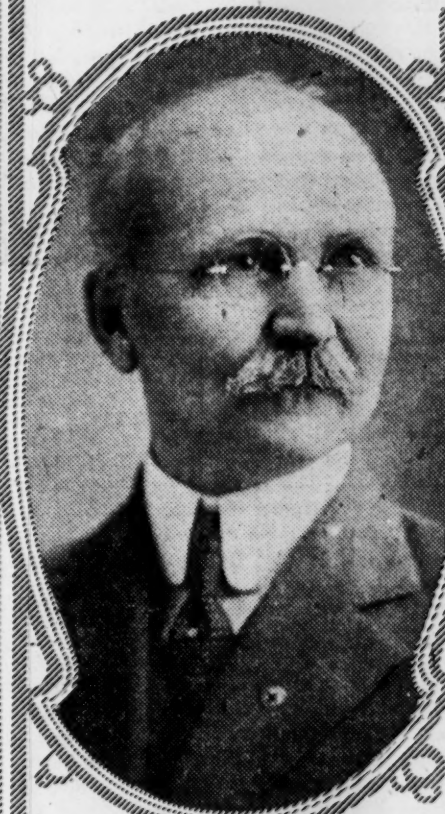
Richard Washburn Child, New York lawyer and writer, who is rumored to be President Harding's choice for post of Ambassador to Japan. He was a frequent visitor at Marion, O., before the inauguration.

—Underwood & Underwood N.Y.



After climbing up the side of a seven-story building, "Johnny" Reynolds is shown balancing on top of pile containing five tables and two chairs, resting on ledge of building at Newark, N. J.

—Copyright Kadel & Herbert News Service



Dr. Walter Potts, re-elected superintendent of the East St. Louis public schools.

—Gerhard Suters.



Bert H. Lang, recently elected a vice-president of the First National Bank, St. Louis.

—Gerhard Suters.



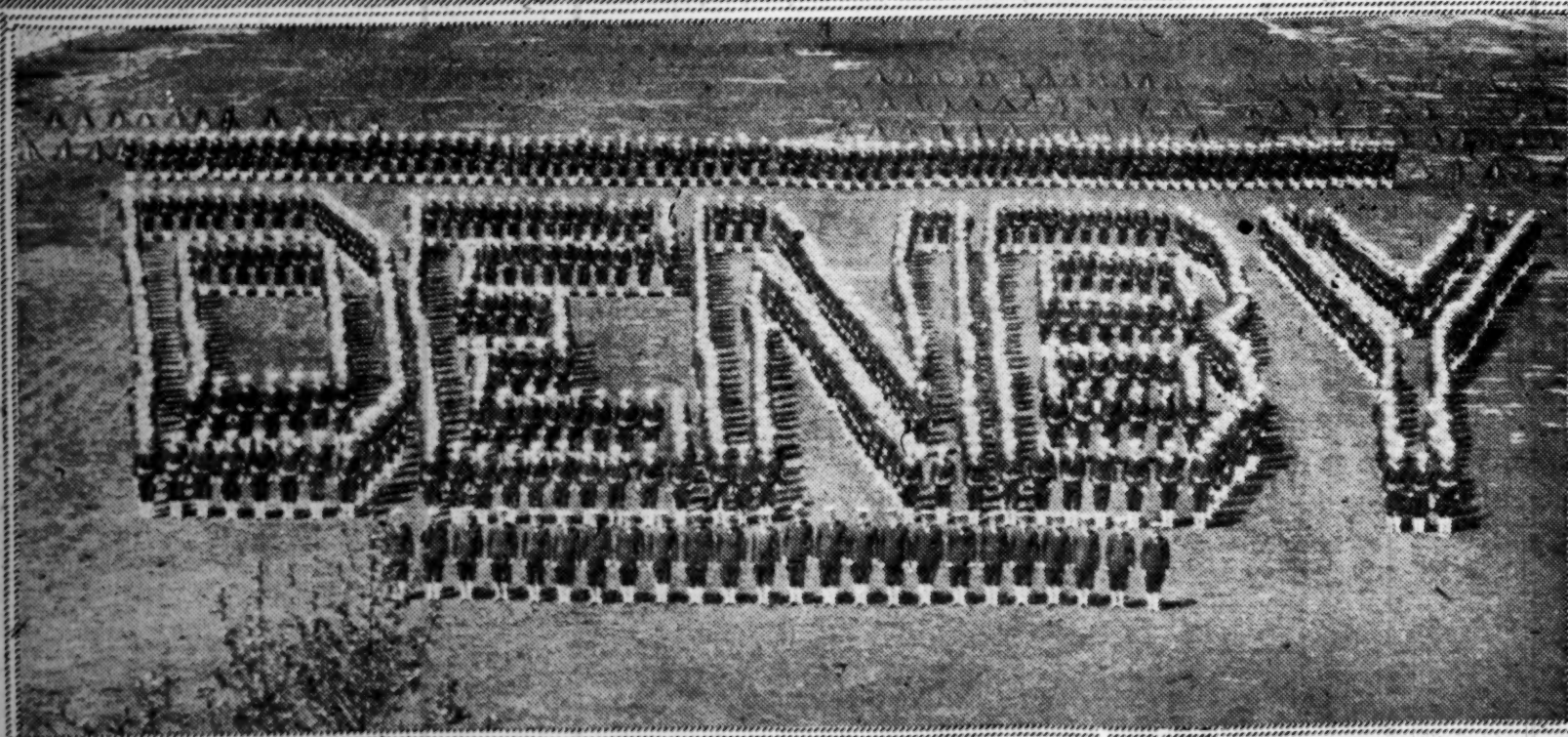
The tennis player in this remarkable pose is Miss E. L. Colyer, caught by the camera during tournament at Southampton, England.

—Underwood & Underwood N.Y.



Mounted police of New York, order the pickets to "keep moving" in big controversy between maritime workers and their employers, which one side calls a "lockout" and the other side a "strike"

—Underwood & Underwood N.Y.



Blue jackets at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station practicing a special formation with which they will welcome Secretary of the Navy Denby on his first visit to the station.

—Underwood & Underwood N.Y.



The transformation which was wrought in the appearance of a destitute family at Constantinople by an outfit of American clothes. "Flour Day" for Near East Relief will be held in St. Louis next Wednesday.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average 1920: 361,961
DAILY AND SUNDAY AVERAGE 1919-20

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

R. R. Wages and H. C. L.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

As a workman vitally interested in lowering the cost of living and getting my share of the comforts of life, I have been paying considerable attention to what makes living so high and have come to the conclusion that the wages paid to railroad brotherhoods are all out of proportion to what the great mass of wage-workers earn. In other words, these brotherhood men are holding us up. As an instance, I quote a few figures that Mr. W. Jett Lauck of the brotherhood propaganda is not publishing. These are that the gross earnings of all the railroads in the United States in 1919 were \$6,173,000,000. During 1920 these gross earnings were \$6,295,000,000, an increase of 20 per cent, which, of course, represented that much more taken out of the pockets of the common people. And on top of this the net earnings of the railroads in 1919 were \$766,000,000, while in 1920 the net earnings were only \$462,000,000, a loss of 40 per cent to the railroads, on account of increased operating expenses due to the \$60,000,000 raise obtained by the brotherhoods from the Wilson administration. Now, against this the price of all commodities has dropped from the index price of \$699.63 a year ago to \$415.70 on the first day of April, this year. Which means that the big wages of the brotherhoods are buying today over one-third more than they did a year ago. In other words, the dollar of a year ago is worth \$1.40 today in purchasing power. And still the aristocratic and autocratic railroad unions claim they can't stand a wage cut. They cry out against capitalistic greed, but it looks to me more like we are up against labor union greed and the great mass of us who are not in labor unions are being led to death so that these unions can work less hours for more pay. We can't get money enough after we have paid the big rents due to plumbers, carpenters and bricklayers' \$12-a-day building schedules to buy the \$40 to \$60 a week union tailor's clothes. It takes all we earn to buy the food that costs us two-thirds more in freight than it should, due to the big wages of the brotherhoods and the princely salaries they pay their officers for getting it for them.

Solving the Golf Problem.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Golf Enthusiast—After you read your own letter in print, don't you think it looked just a little bit selfish? I play on the Municipal links and agree with you that most of the time they are badly crowded. However, if I find they are getting too awfully thick I am big enough to walk off, thereby reducing the crowd to one. I feel that a real golf enthusiast is generally a good fellow, and my definition of a good fellow is one who is glad to lay aside self for the happiness and well being of his fellow man when occasion demands. Did it ever occur to you that many who play golf are doing so on the orders of their physician, for the protection or improvement of their health?

Before I would try to crowd out anyone, he sick or well, able to pay a registration fee or unable, I would reduce the crowd by joining some good club where I could play as I pleased. Don't you think that would show a better spirit in you? How did you, Mr. Golf Enthusiast, ever attain such an enviable position in the golf eyes of the world if you were never a novice? Is it fair for us, who have learned to play on a free course, to say to our neighbor, if you earn to play you will have to pay for using our course?

No, Mr. Golf Enthusiast, the unselfish, big-hearted men and women of our great city have made these beautiful parks and playgrounds free. Let you and I help to keep them free. We can't all measure our position in the world by the President of the good old U. S. A. and we won't let this don't hit exactly with your plan. Let's give everybody a chance to get as much pleasure as possible out of our Municipal golf links, and if they get too thick for us, let's just pull up stakes and pay our way into a good club. The other fellow may not be fortunate enough to be able to do so.

A PHYSICIAN.

Senator Reed's Suggestion.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I note Senator Reed's suggestion that England and France pay their debt to the United States by the sale to us of their West Indies and the Antilles. These islands have been entirely satisfied with their French and English rulers and it is hard to imagine any display of patriotic willingness on their part to come under United States control.

It is said, but apparently true, that the possessions now under our control want to get away from the United States. I know of no people that are crying to give up their freedom under the English and French Governments for the restricted liberties of the United States. Both the French and the English are praying day and night to get away from us, because of the growing intolerant spirit that is crushing the life and liberty out of the American people, through its Constitution and laws.

Senator Reed's suggestion would be great but why should we invite those poor, islanders to join us, when in return we would send them to jail?

J. C. FISCHER.

THE FINISH OF HIGH RENTS.

Attorney-General Barrett is stating the obvious when he says that rents are bound to be high as long as there is a housing shortage and that the only real solution for the situation is more building. Obvious as this is, Mr. Barrett is justified in calling attention to it for the reason that a good many people seem to think permanent relief can be had by the passage of laws. It is well, therefore, to remind us that the sound treatment for the difficulty is brick and stone, not ink and paper.

But with things as they are, with housing accommodations of any character at a premium, why is there not more building? The question is easily answered. Prices. Material and labor costs are all but prohibitive. Whether such prices are being maintained by unlawful methods must be determined. Hence the inquiry about to be undertaken by the Attorney-General.

If the inquiry should result in finding no unlawful practices as the cause for high building prices, what then? Would the State be helpless? Such construction possibly might be put upon the Attorney-General's summary. We are inclined to think, though, that relief efforts need not necessarily end there. The testimony of tenants at the local aldermanic hearings proves beyond question that in many instances rents have been advanced ruthlessly. And though fully in accord with the principle of Mr. Barrett's dictum condemning laws that discriminate against any class, we are confronted by a condition which demands something more forceful than theorizing. People have got to live. And when a necessity like shelter is made all but impossible people must look to the law for help.

We do not suppose that Attorney-General Barrett holds the State to be helpless in a crisis. For instance, if the supply of a food, like wheat, should be so controlled as to enable those in control to charge any price they wished—to auction it off to the highest bidder—the State, of course, would act swiftly and sternly. The actual housing condition here is equivalent almost to the hypothetical wheat situation. The State can act in this case with the same justification with which it would act in the imaginary case.

What the State may do, if no other avenue of relief can be found, is this: It can readily determine the value of rental property in this city, and the net earnings of such property. And it can put a limit on such earnings. True, this would be drastic. Frankly, it would be a considerable step in the direction of governmental paternalism in which we are now traveling. But rapacity may accomplish what agitation never could bring about, namely, the complete absorption of individual property rights by the State.

THE RUTGER STREET TERMINALS.

The Government's request for a lease long enough to warrant investing approximately \$300,000 in river and rail terminals at the end of Rutgers street will, of course, be granted. According to Brigadier-General Connor, chief of the Division of Inland and Coastwise Waterways of the War Department, who is here conferring with local officials, the Government plans to build facilities at Rutgers street similar to the North Market street docks. He points out that the Rutgers street terminal will give South St. Louis the same shipping advantages now enjoyed by North St. Louis.

Gen. Connor is enthusiastic over the river's future. He predicts that the North Market street docks will eventually have a frontage of 9000 feet. His optimism is based on the solid structure of the barge line's accomplishment, which, as has already been referred to, has arrived at the profit-making stage.

It is clear, too, that the Government shares Gen. Connor's confidence. The proof of that is found in its application for permission to spend \$300,000 in additional river facilities. No more convincing evidence could be asked. Money in this connection talks with peculiar eloquence.

Terminals are what St. Louis needs. They are what all the river cities need to make the river a pulsing artery of commerce. The "golden, golden glory of the river days that were" is coming back. The legendary glamor that thrilled and inspired the boyish imagination of Mark Twain is to live again, not in kind, perhaps, but epochally; so, too, the picturesque caught and preserved in the verses of John Hay. And along with the river's renaissance will come other Twains to tell the stories and other poets to sing the ballads.

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS.

A white man charged with the theft of Liberty Bonds valued at approximately \$35,000 and a negro accused of stealing \$6 were arraigned recently before Federal Judge Faris. Both pleaded guilty. The former was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, the latter to eight years.

The white man occupied a position of trust where he daily handled large sums of money and securities and was constantly confronted with temptation. His theft was a first offense. The negro, an ex-convict, held up a messenger boy at the point of a revolver.

Obviously, Judge Faris believes in making the punishment fit the crime and it is also apparent it is his view that the crook who is prepared and willing to commit murder, if necessary, to gain his criminal

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

Among those who fear that Colombia will not accept the \$25,000,000 kindly refrain from including us.—Houston Post.

One of the riddles of the day is what is going to emerge from that emergency tariff bill.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Secretary Denby has ordered the cocked hat restored as a part of our naval uniform, but we don't suppose Dr. Bryan will be interested.—Exchange.

All Harvard graduates will take a solemn pride in the reports from Boston that the Harvard professor who was arrested on a charge of manufacturing liquor in his home had a still that was "one of the finest" that the revenue agents had ever seen. What is Yale's answer to that?—New York World.

There are some pitiful little tragedies written in the want ads occasionally. Consider the possibilities of heartache there are in this little one in the New York World: "Baby carriage for sale; never used."—Houston Post.

Fashionable New York society is excited because Mrs. Harding wore a high lace collar at the Bazar celebration. And we fancy that Mrs. Harding—a fine, level-headed American woman of the Central West—doesn't give three whoops in Halifax what fashionable New York society thinks about it.—Houston Post.

end is a greater menace to the community than the one who does not and perhaps would not. Although the white man committed a breach of trust and had the intelligence to realize the character of his offense, the negro proved a disposition to follow a murderous criminal career. He was a menace to both life and property while outside of the penitentiary.

A gushing telephone booth is the latest device for the dispensing of booze. Prohibition is developing new Edisons.

GERMANY AND THE INEVITABLE

The logic of Lloyd George's defense of the allied ultimatum is inescapable. In the consideration of the allies' procedure the terms of their demands are beside the question. It is sufficient to show that, under the circumstances, there had to be an ultimatum requiring either compliance at a specified time or alternative penalties.

Germany is not a willing remitter or a self-confessed debtor. She will pay for the same reason, and no other, that a man with a gun pressed against his ribs will pay. Presumably the war of arms is over. But Germany at heart is still at war. The difference is only that her defeat in battle has transferred the field of action to paper and the council chamber.

The Premier recites that the German Government was invited in a protocol accompanying the treaty to submit voluntarily within four months "an offer in the discharge of the whole claim against her." Failing to take advantage of the opportunity thus tendered, she was given an extension of time. The result was the "exasperating offer" submitted by Dr. Simons in London some weeks ago.

This is not to say that the inevitable has not happened; it has. It was inevitable that Germany should daily and delay. It was inevitable that the German Government should submit a proposal which was less than acceptable. Any Government which had offered more would have been hounded out of office. As it was, Dr. Simons was cheered in the streets on his return to Berlin for having refused the allied terms.

Thus it is apparent that pressure must be brought on the people themselves if the terms of the treaty are to be enforced. They will have no government that yields voluntarily to the nation's conquerors. Only force or the threat of force can be effective.

Occupation of the Ruhr is force. It places before Germany something worse than compliance with reparations demands and the terms of the treaty. It must be patent to her now that further tactics of evasion will be fruitless. On the other hand, if she manifests an honest will to put up with the inevitable as best she can, there is no telling what alleviations the passage of 42 years or the test of ability to pay may bring about.

If foreign Governments do not regard that Senator Lodge's proposed 72 amendments would be sufficient to bury the treaty, undoubtedly the Senator, on sufficient notice, could find enough more to finish the job.

AN ORCHESTRA TO SHARE.

St. Louis opinion, naturally, will be biased in the matter now under discussion in Kansas City of engaging the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra for a season of concerts in place of launching a separate organization in that city. But it appears that the special committee of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce assigned to consider the question has not been able to resist the arguments both of economy and of art in favor of turning to St. Louis for orchestral music.

On the side of economy there is the recognized probability that a Kansas City orchestra would hand its sponsors a \$100,000 deficit, to say nothing of a large bill of cash. On the side of art it would be impossible for our neighbor city, probably at any cost, to develop in a year, or several years, an organization that would match the St. Louis aggregation with its years of ensemble experience and the distinguished leadership of Rudolph Ganz.

One other ambitious city, to our knowledge, has tried out the orchestra proposition under similar circumstances and with dismal results. St. Paul some years ago undertook to maintain an orchestra in competition with that of Minneapolis. Today both cities are listening to better music at less cost because one of them has been forced to recognize that a single orchestra is sufficient for the two.

St. Louis will listen next season to a very high order of symphonic performance. We hope Kansas City will be as well favored.

Despite the early resolves of his associates "to stick with you, Jim, till hell freezes over," Mr. Stillman's resignation as President of the National City Bank has been accepted. Does the Wall street thermometer indicate that hades is icebound?

Viviani cannot believe the United States would turn down a drastically amended League covenant, notwithstanding that he had a splendid opportunity to get acquainted in Washington.

A notable triumph for the short skirt is the confession of Chicago police that they are unable to tell women from children in the enforcement of the curfew law.

MR. HARDING "HANGS UP!"

HUK? VOT?

HULLO!

VARE ISS HE?

I VAS TALKIN'

MIT HARDING!



—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

PAY YOUR
POLITICAL MACHINE
DUES HERE



THE REAL EFFICIENCY TEST AT THE CITY HALL.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

FREE VERSE.

THE other day, as I sat like Homer smiting my lyre, the door opened and seven or eight Blackfoot Indians came in.

They were in full plumage, and from dull drabs and browns the environment out of which my soul's song struggles for air and sunshine assumed the glory of the rainbow.

You can imagine that at this invasion I pulled the stops and shut off the power, bidding song for the moment browse where it would.

I rose respectfully, and an Indian who appeared to speak for the party stepped forward.

"I am Chief Eagle Calf," he said.

"We are from the Glacier National Park, and Charlie Griffin asked us to come in and see you."

Had I been cold, gentle reader?

Had I so, that melted me.

We haven't seven or eight chairs, but I hoped everybody was standing in a comfortable place.

"Chief Eagle Calf," said I, "the friends of Charlie Griffin are welcome."

"Have I not known him in these many moons, and have we not seen together the red sun at twilight kissing the top of Almost-a-Dog Mountain?"

At that they grunted—Chief Eagle Calf, the interpreter; Chief Turtle, the artist; Chief Fish Wolf Robe, the Blackfoot dancer; and all the rest.

They knew about that.

So would you know about it, had you ever been there.

"And how is Tom Dawson, the Blackfoot who taught me to catch trout in the Indian fashion?" I asked.

"Ugh-ugh!" they answered, which in the Blackfoot language means fine and dandy.

"And his bride, Roselle, the daughter of Dusty Bull, who cooks for us when we make those trips?" I asked.

"Ugh-ugh!" they answered again, which means that Roselle is fine and dandy, too.

So everybody was all right.

Would they remember me to Charlie Griffin, to Tom and Roselle?

Would they?

"Ugh-ugh!"

You bet they would.

Well, that was a morning, wouldn't you say? I went back to my lyre when they had gone, and resumed in the well-known manner of Homer.

I don't know what it was I wrote. I only know what my mind was full of and a song my heart sang.

Maybe they will put railroad rates down again some day, and Charlie Griffin and I can meet again.

Did you ever catch a trout, dear reader? Well, think of a place where they never saw a white man and there are six kinds of them! Where the air smells of the pines, and great shining masses of ice lie in the heaven-kissing hills.

There is where the Blackfeet have fished and hunted for hundreds of years.

All Blackfeet have the memory of it. Its story is told in the picture-writings of the old men.

It is like "Hiawatha."

Sometimes, maybe, you will go out in those mountains with a Blackfoot guide, and then you will know that story.

Possibly, too, you will meet Charlie Griffin. If you do—and he always has a few Indians traveling about the country—maybe your door will open some day and seven or eight warwhoops will come in.

Then you won't be able to work, either. And your heart will sing.

Jack Blanton in the Monroe County (Mo.) Appeal: "Most any country editor could suggest a practical solution for the high cost of living. One would be for the Government to trace a fleece of wool from the time it leaves the farm until it gets back to the back of the farmer in the shape of a suit. Somewhere on this journey a highwayman would be found. A prison sentence for extortion would not only take the taste for undue profits out of his mouth, but would also deter other rascals who make shoes, farm implements and other necessities, from maintaining war conditions during piping times of peace. So long as manufacturers are permitted to get raw materials from the farmer for less than the cost of production and sell them back to him at famine rates the sentiment for artificially controlling foodstuffs in order to boost prices to the consumer is going to keep on growing among American producers of live stock and grain."

Some of our readers doubt if there is happiness ahead for the 70-year-old couple who were married in St. Louis a few days ago, and one of them (Aitchie Macelf), particularizes in verse as follows:

Oh, 'tis all very well to marry
When you're young and gay,
When all life's pleasures tarry,
And the whole year 'round is May.

But when you're old and a bit of a scold,
And wrinkles respond not to cooing,
You better be quiet and not dare to try it,
Lest you wake up and find it a dream,
My dears, lest you wake up and find it a dream.

We hope these aged lovers will fool all our wisecracks, who are so sure they know something about what perhaps none of us knows anything about. They are having fine weather for it, anyway.

A St. Louis shoe concern became insistent about an account in Arkansas, and wrote: "We would like to know what you are going to do about this account, and what you want us to do about it." The Arkansan answered: "I am pacing the floor. You can do the same thing."

TO THE HIGH-BROW.

"Be of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things, but condescend to men of low estate. Be not wise in your own conceits."—Romans, 12:16.

THE other day I chanced to read
This "high-brow" rah, rah! fellow;
'Twas sure of intellectual breed—
Oh, what a classic caper!

A knumskull brag'd his "high-brow" ways;
Told how he far surpasses
Just common people.... seems his brays
Sound like a dull jackass!

In sooth it seems he "knows it all"—
This "high-brow" rah, rah! fellow;
Unlimited and boasting gall
Shows his flat head unmellow!

I do admire his youth's conceit—
This algebric trickster;
And I'll admit he has me beat—
This ivy-headed "Big Stirr!"

To "horn" his palms 'twould be a crime
Deserving devil-talices;
I'll bet he spends his leisure time
To rouse his finger "nallies!"

Although to Might's efficiency
I don't subscribe—or swiches;
I'd like to take him 'cross my knee
And pound his naughty breeches!

CHAS. H. HAMANN.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

AMERICA NO MELTING POT?

A. Rosenthal in the Modern View.

THE Senate has voted to curb immigration. Senator Williams of Mississippi, defending the act, is reported to have said, "The American melting pot is all tomfoolery."

This pessimistic utterance deserves attention—and rebuke.

Since July 4, 1776, America, to Americans, has symbolized and signified, what someone happily defined, "a melting pot of nations." If immigration must be curtailed (for the present) no one seriously objects. The Senate may have acted wisely. Perhaps Senator James Reed, with his one lonesome vote against this "shiver of hysteria" as he termed it, may see the situation far more truly.

Whichever is the more correct, there is no warrant for the low, ignoble expression that "the American melting pot is all tomfoolery." We challenge and denounce the Senator's false words. It trails the flag into the dust.

If the melting process in America has not fully welded all the people into one, the fault is more the lack of fire under the pot.

No heat of the heart, no blazing enthusiasm that would kindle a reciprocal devotion for American ideals has been shown—but cold indifference to the welfare of the immigrant has predominated.

Let him look about him! In every nook and corner of this great land men, women and children of all denominations and all previous nationalities are living in tranquility, in united understanding of this country's welfare. In every community in the United States these varied elements labor in co-operation, social, educational and civic. Millions of former Europeans of every land and their descendants in America today are more American than the Senator from Mississippi, who lacks the true faith in it.

These immigrants were fused in the American melting pot. It would be a world calamity if America should lose that precious appellation and that inestimable privilege.

If there is a slight residue of the unmeltable it is to be remembered that even pure gold has dross. The dross of undesirables in America is for the larger part domestic, not imported.

An abiding confidence that this land is a melting pot should be an indispensable requisite of American patriotism. Every citizen should cherish this conception in his creed. Even Senators of the United States should not be above or exempt from this exalting and inspiring faith that America is indeed the melting pot of hope and of humanity.

THE SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY.

From the World's Work.

THE world is marking time, waiting for a final policy toward Germany. The economic and industrial life of all nations is standing still until this matter is decided. Conditions are not so acute in the United States as in other countries, but they are far from satisfactory, and there will be no positive change until the administration clearly outlines and actively pursues a foreign policy. There is no excuse for further delay. The close relation between the German indemnity and a tariff policy is apparent, since Germany must pay an indemnity, if she does pay one, in manufactured goods. It will be necessary to have this and other questions resulting from the war settled before Congress can act intelligently on the tariff or anything else. Even taxation, important as that is, is a matter that can be decided only after a peace policy has been determined. The amount we shall pay in taxes is clearly connected with such questions as disarmament, the American-owned debt of European Powers, reparations, and a dozen other details. Moreover, the time has passed when Washington can discuss this issue in generalities.

As a Woman Thinketh

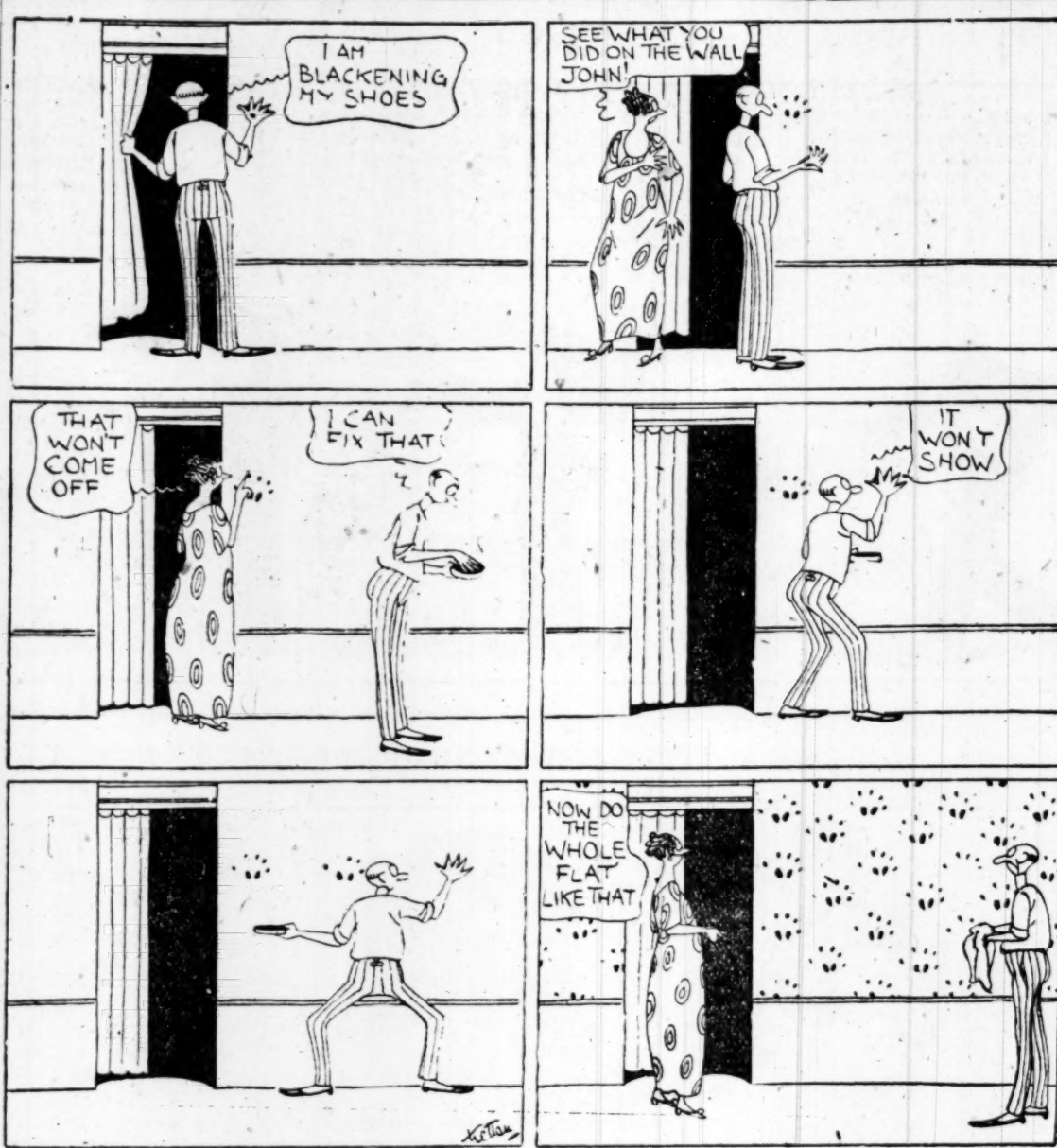
By Helen Rowland

WHY MEN MARRY.

HE said:
"It's awfully good of you to let me see you."
"This is the kind of day, when I love to break away from the office—May, with a touch of June in it! Utterly demoralizing!"
"Make me wish I'd been born rich—instead of honest!"
"So that I could hop a train, and get away, somewhere, about a million miles from telephones, and briefs, and postmen, and ledgers, and stenogs and office routine."
"And just lie out under a tree, and fish, and do the 'primitive,' in a flannel shirt."
"And cook my dinner over a wood fire."
"That's the life, isn't it?"
SHE thought:
"Wouldn't he look fascinating in a flannel shirt! I love the way his forelock curls over his forehead! I wonder if he'll like this new sachet I'm using."
But she smiled—and agreed with him.
HE said:
"I've brought you that book—the one I promised."
"But you'll find it disappointing. Most of these new American novels are horribly overrated. Just 'photographic' stuff. Dull reading, and worse writing. Give me the classics! This country has never produced a really great writer since Poe."
SHE thought:
"I love to watch his mouth when he talks! Such a fascinating cleft in his chin! I wonder how I can get him to sit over here on the divan, beside me, without making it too obvious. I'm glad I had that permanent wave done, last week. Such stuffy weather!"
But she smiled—and agreed with him.
HE said:
"Have you heard any of these imported lecturers?"
"Neither have I. Never could bear to meet a celebrity—they're always so common!"
"Rather keep the distance that lends enchantment—and use my imagination on them."
"All opera singers are fat and stupid; all writers are mercenary, and never talk anything but money; and all poets and musicians are ingrowing egotists, with bad manners and sensitive souls!"
"What do you think?"
SHE thought:
"I wonder if he'll take me out in his car, Sunday? And what shall I wear if he does? I think I look rather well in this blue tulle. His teeth are really beautiful! I wish I had my vanity case—my nose feels shiny!"
But she smiled—and agreed with him.
And, the next day, when he met her brother, HE said:
"SOME girl, that sister of yours, Old Man. Pretty—and a good mind; a real BEAN on her shoulders! Talks intelligently about anything! Going to see a lot of her, with your permish. Driving her out, next Sunday."
Her BROTHER thought:
"How does Madge get them that way?"
But he smiled—and AGREED with him!
And so they were married—because they were "SO" congenial!"
—And "so sympathetic!"

(Copyright, 1921.)

CAN YOU BEAT IT?



Home Garden Hints

By the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Peppers Need Good Soil.
SWEET peppers, sometimes called Chinese peppers and Mammoth peppers, are becoming more and more popular as a crop for planting in the home garden. Only a few plants are necessary to supply the family of average size with all the peppers they will want, but it takes good land and extra care to produce peppers of high quality. Say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Pepper plants are easily injured by cold and the plants should be started in the house, in a bed, or in a greenhouse. Perhaps the best way is to purchase a dozen or so good plants from some seedsman or plant grower.

In preparing the soil for peppers, first spade or fork the land over to a depth of 8 or 9 inches. At the same time work in some well-rotted manure and a large handful of commercial fertilizer to each square yard of space. This should be done at least a week before the pepper plants are set out. Then loosen the surface thoroughly as the plants are set. Frequent cultivation is necessary, and an occasional application of weak liquid manure to the soil around the plants will keep them growing vigorously. Large, tender peppers can only be produced on thrifty plants, and in order to keep the plants producing all the pepper should be kept picked off and none allowed to ripen.

Ruby King, Chinese Giant and Large Bell or Bull Nose are among the leading varieties of the large sweet peppers. Pimiento peppers are mild in flavor and are largely grown in the Southern States for making the pimiento pickled peppers. The pimiento peppers can be used in the same way as the regular sweet peppers or they may be left on the plants until ripe, then used for canning.

A garden plot with a gentle slope toward the south or southwest is most desirable for the production of early vegetables.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Concerning a Fighting Tail.

Beware of fighting teeth and claws;
Beware of stout and heavy paws;
But most of all and without fail
Be doubly wary the fighting tail.

—Prickly Porky.

SAMMY JAY had found a perch where he could set cross and over on below. Sammy was silent. He made no sound whatever. He was too much interested in what was about to happen. He didn't want to miss any of it.

Down below was Prickly Porky the Porcupine with his head thrust under a log and his thousand little spears sticking up. He looked something like a giant chestnut burr. Stealing up behind him was Boxer.



"Wow! Oh-o-o! Wow! Wow!" yelled Boxer, rolling over and over on the ground.

"I knew it! I knew it!" shrieked Sammy Jay. "I knew just what would happen. He ought to have kept away from that tail. I guess that next time he will. I wonder how many he has in him." Sammy flew down where he could look Boxer over. The little Bear was sitting down looking at his arm and crying. And on his face was such a funny look of hurt surprise that Sammy couldn't help laughing.

"So one of those little spears in your paw wasn't enough," said Sammy, severely. "It should have taught you a lesson. Never meddle with a Porcupine."
"But I didn't touch him," wailed Boxer. "I didn't touch him at all. He shot those little spears into me. That is what he did."
"He did nothing of the kind," chuckled Sammy Jay. "He couldn't shoot those spears if he wanted to. You got a little too near his tail, that was all."

"What has his tail got to do with it?" demanded Boxer. "I didn't touch his tail." "I know you didn't touch it, but it touched you all right," chuckled Sammy. "You were silly enough to sit down right in reach of that tail, and Prickly Porky simply brought it around, slap! so quick you didn't see it at all. That is the only thing about Prickly Porky that moves quickly. Keep away from Prickly Porky's tail. That is what he fights with. Now you better get busy and pull out those little spears. You're a lucky little Bear. You haven't more than six sticking in you and each is where you can get at it. If they had entered where you couldn't get at them, you would be in a fix."

So, with many wry faces and whimpers and squeals, Boxer pulled out the little spears. And when the last one was out, he turned his back squarely on Prickly Porky and shuffled away. He didn't want to see Prickly Porky again.

(Copyright, 1921, by T. W. Burgess.)

The Weekly Health Talk

By Dr. G. A. Jordan,
Assistant Health Commissioner of
St. Louis.

Infant Mortality Decreasing.

RECENT investigations show that the 1919 infant mortality in the United States was the lowest ever recorded. After a survey of 29 of the larger cities of the American Child Hygiene Association indicates that for every 1000 live births during the year, 87 babies under one year of age died. A figure approximately as low as this for the entire country would register a low-water mark in the history of infant mortality for the United States.

Only a few years ago it was not uncommon for big cities to report rates of 200 and upward. In 1921 New York City reported an infant mortality rate of 241. The next year general pasteurization of milk was inaugurated, and at that time infant welfare service has become splendidly organized with the result that last year's infant mortality rate was only 82. Other large cities have experienced similar reductions. An interesting feature of the infant mortality reports of the American Child Hygiene Association is the relative rates that prevail in large and small cities. In New York State, where 45 cities were investigated, 25 reported higher infant death rates than did New York City. Of the 10 cities investigated in Pennsylvania, five reported rates higher than Philadelphia. Similar comparisons give like results in many other states.

Facts like these show that the well organized infant welfare service now established in most of the big cities is producing results of high order. These suggest that future programs for the conservation of child life should be directed especially toward the smaller cities and rural communities. A child born in a small city or in the open country where every natural advantage for life and health prevails surely ought to have at least an equal chance at life and health with him who is born in the midst of the congestion found in big cities. The momentum gained by the child conservation movement from education, propaganda, and practical service has overcome some of the greatest difficulties that big cities can offer such movements. The time has come to extend this service to the highways and byways where the farmer or the merchant is no less fond of his new-born child than the captain of industry whose home is in the city.

Corn Meal Griddle Cakes

THREE-FOURTHS cup corn meal, three-fourths cup white flour, two level teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, one egg, one tablespoon melted shortening, a tablespoon syrup, one to one and a half cup sweet milk, according to consistency of flour. Sift the dry ingredients; beat egg well and add it to the milk alternately; add syrup and shortening last. Bake on a greased griddle if pan is of iron variety, and it must be well heated. These are guaranteed to be crisp on the outside and soft inside. If sour milk is used, the proportion is one teaspoonful soda to one pint sour milk. The egg may be omitted and more milk used in its place, and the cakes will still be delicious.

Miss Annie M. Brown is Norfolk's first woman lawyer.

The Incorruptible One

By Mildred Cram

(Copyright, 1921.)

FOURTH INSTALLMENT.

"How? Oh, how, old dear? Two of us against an army? You make me sick—you make me awfully sick!"

"We don't," the hoarse whisperer warned, "something terrible is going to happen to Magella. Go to bed, and let me think. But, for God's sake, don't give me away." The song ceased abruptly, and the useful second officer closed the manhole again. He did not go to bed that night, but sat on a stool, watching the explosions of phosphorus, inaudible and dazzling, which stirred the racing sea. At dawn he went to the bridge. Dal Re was still there, his uniform more crumpled than ever, his quenched cigar chewed to a pulp.

"Good-morning," he said in feeble English, "you sing like those little birds last night, Signor Why-Eat." "I am musical by disinclination," confessed the second officer, smiling. "I was singing the hymn of the Liberator." "Pounding his breast with both clenched hands. 'I, too, love the liberty! I, too, am a patriot. The little countries—they, what you call, step on my hearts. Too long have Magella been under the foot of the tyrant crushed. I weep!'"

"The captain winked solemnly. "You love the liberty?" "How much is it worth?" "One hundred dollars."

"Not enough."

"Two hundred."

"You're on. Veeva! What's the game?"

Dal Re stepped close to his second officer and whispered: "Listen. Big revolution in Magella, fra—two days. We go in to Porto Bio tonight and get 2000 men with guns. Take them back. No one knows. Make to enter the port at dark. Sh! No one hears. Land at custom house. Capture city. Easy. Like that! All for the liberty. Day after tomorrow all Nationalists are dead and all Nationalists are rich. Ebbene?"

"Anything you say, it listens well. I'd rather be a rich Nationalist than a dead Royalist. Give me the 200."

Dal Re sighed and stripped some green bills from his fat waist. He carried a deck thrown back, his glorious beard pointed heavenward. He was dreaming of Paris—cool fountains, tulips in bloom, pretty women.

Himself—Peterson—driving in the business Cora at his side. Perfume. Elegance. Beauty. No more of this smothering, metallic sun and tropic languor. No more fat wife in a cotton wrapper. • • • Every now and then, waking with a start, the incorruptible one heard with a vague uneasiness the murmur of voices.

Cora and the second officer were standing side by side, watching the spray of flying fish away from the Liberta's slicing prow. Funny, how like the youngster was. • • • What had the captain called him? Why-Eat? Why-Eat? Why! Peterson felt again the drowning wave of terror. Cora and the youngster were looking into one another's

eyes; their shoulders touched—He should have left her at home; danger or no danger, she would have been safer in the garden of Numero 7 than here with that laughing chaos of green bananas, the disreputable captain's glasses and made out Cora standing on the veranda of the commandant's house, where Peterson had left her "until the cause was won." Cora had doubts about the cause, but she was stretching out her arms in a gesture not meant for her father, but for the sandy-haired youngster who had promised to come back for her. What was Paris compared to the mystery and radiance of life with a man who had made her fall in love with him in one day and a half?

The Liberta plowed south again across a steaming sea. The funnel belched black smoke. The rusty propeller kicked up snow-white plumes of foam. She was hurrying down the sea at top speed, in order to enter Magella harbor before that impenetrable hour just before the break of dawn. All day the jaded Nationalists hugged the meager shadow of the awnings or lay full length on the hatches, their bare feet pointed heavenward. And the sandy-haired youngster watched with something like fear in his heavy-lidded eyes the hidden cargador's head. Instead he hung over the rail, biting his nails and staring out to sea.

Two men against 2000—it looked like a big deal. One thing he knew he would try Peterson. Then he would go back for that girl, and tell her the truth. If he could—

The sun was quenched at last, like a fallen rocket. A cool mist rose, the unmistakable odor of the drenched and tropical land. The Nationalists began to stir. They shouted. They sang. And fearful bilingual oaths split the air.

Having spoken, the second officer hurried back to duty. The passengers were going ashore, putting off in a national boat from the Liberta's side ladder. The sandy-haired youngster caught Cora at the top of the steps and whispered in her ear: "I'm coming back for you. I don't like your pop overmuch, but I love you. Are you going to wait for me?"

The look Miss Peterson gave him would have convinced any sane man. She squeezed his hand and followed the incorruptible bank-er into the landing boat. Once she turned and waved to the second officer. Then the shadows swallowed her and she was gone.

All night the Liberta quivered under the feet of Cammarillo's fighting men. They swarmed up the sides and spread themselves over the decks, the cabins, the saloon, and the rigging, barefooted, dark, careless men wearing huge sombreros with chocolate-cream crowns.

They were so burdened with artillery that they sat down when they moved. Each one carried a long-barreled Winchester, a revolver, and an assortment of knives. Cammarillo, the Liberta, was not with them. He had cut the wires between the capital and Porto Bio and had left the embarking of troops to Peterson, rushing away on horseback to join the major portion of his command in the foothills. It was his intention to march into Magella from the north while the Liberta continued engaged with the water front.

He knew that Diego's little army was scattered to the four points of the compass and not likely to fire a shot against the superior Nationalist force. It was a pretty game of ring-around-a-rosy, and the half-breed Spaniard calculated on being in the palace, president and dictator, within a week. The Liberta sailed at dawn, in-

crusted with men and so overloaded that her decks were almost flush with the sea.

Peterson was on the bridge, majestic, clad in white from head to foot, the deck as machine of the revolution. He borrowed the captain's glasses and made out Cora standing on the veranda of the commandant's house, where Peterson had left her "until the cause was won." Cora had doubts about the cause, but she was stretching out her arms in a gesture not meant for her father, but for the sandy-haired youngster who had promised to come back for her. What was Paris compared to the mystery and radiance of life with a man who had made her fall in love with him in one day and a half?

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UNCOMMON SENSE

By JOHN BLAKE

Get Rid of Time Wasters.

THE gentleman who comes into your office, when he knows you are busy, and sits down for a friendly little chat, must be got rid of.

If he is intelligent, you can get rid of him without hurting his feelings. If he is stupid, it will be necessary to hurt his feelings. But get rid of him you must, whether his feelings are hurt or not. Efficiency experts could figure, no doubt, that many thousands of working hours go to waste every year because busy people are too good natured to invite idlers to get out of their offices.

Most of the precautions taken by the "hard to get to" business men are not due to their haughtiness, but to their knowledge of the value of time.

If every small business man could surround himself with inner and outer guards, to keep pests from bothering him, he might soon cease to be a small business man and become a big one.

In most offices the clerical force, and the general employees are not to be seen during business hours. It requires a very intrusive person to get by the boys at the gate.

But the boss or the manager has always some friend he hates to offend who will drop in during business hours, and consume several dollars' or several hundred dollars' worth of time without a blush.

The victim of these gentlemen would far rather they would come to his house uninvited, and consume his food uninvited, than to come uninvited to his office, and consume his most valuable commodity, which is time.

It may be that you are one of those who will lean back in your chair and listen to business hour visitors who bring no business to talk about, rather than ask them to call out of business hours. If you are, break yourself of the habit.

Don't depend on signs saying, "This Is My Busy Day," or "Five Minutes Is Long Enough for One Conversation." They never take those to themselves.

Tell them kindly as you can that you are busy, and ask them to go. If they get offended, their friendship is not worth having. And if you happen to be one of the time wasters—well, break yourself of the habit, before YOUR feelings are hurt.

(Copyright, 1921, by John Blake.)

NEW INVENTIONS

A WARDROBE that holds considerable clothing but which can be folded and easily carried has been patented for the use of persons who move frequently.

A bunch of spiral springs that can be clamped to the head of a banjo makes that instrument imitate a drum as it is played. A bicycle tire made of elm wood that is said to work satisfactorily on clay or gravel roads has been invented in Holland.

An adding machine has been invented that can be attached to the front of any standard typewriter and operated in conjunction with it.

over the bridge and made oration. His voice trembled.

"Soldati. Brothers. An unforeseen thing has happened. An island has come between us and the harbor. We are under the guns of San Martino. A joke—a colossal joke—has been played upon us. We must wait for the morning and the Liberta. Patience! Do you not fire a shot or so much as light a match. Tomorrow, revenge and victory. Tonight, discretion."

THERE was a moment of silence, broken only by the uneasy shifting of bare feet on the decks. Then Cammarillo's Nationalists, cheated of loot and glory, broke loose and stampeded. They rushed from bow to stern and back again like a pack of hungry wolves. They came together in squads and platoons and made warfare in the darkness. A noise rose from the stranded ship like the barking and thunder of a menagerie. Men squealed, bit, clawed, thumped. Magella was shaking his head, the sandy-haired youngster followed Signor Pug, swimming with powerful strokes toward the Cape headland. Behind them the thwarted Nationalists split heaven with their howls.

"It worked!" Pug gasped, grinning in the darkness. "It worked. Oh, the simple heart of Signor Schmidt! We'll go ashore and wake up the garrison at San Martino. We'll salute your prospective papa-in-law in proper style. There's work to do before Cammarillo begins the third act of this comic opera. Oh, glory be, what a wonderful day!"

"Amen!" said the sandy-haired youngster, applying the crawl strokes to the black waters of the bay.

And, with dramatic suddenness, dawn rolled up the curtain on the third and final act. But that, as Scheherazade remarked to her impatient liege lord, is another story.

(THE END.)

SUGAR COOKIES

One cup sugar.
One egg.
One-half cup shortening.
Stir these together.
Dissolve one-half teaspoon baking powder and one-half teaspoon soda in three tablespoons of boiling water.
Flavor and add enough flour to roll out the cookies, which will be about two cups flour. Shake sugar over the cookies dough when rolled out. This will make about 60 small crisp cookies.



CHURCH NOTICES.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Taylor Avenue at Westmoreland Place
John W. MacIvor, Minister
will preach at 11 a. m.
"The Higher Motherhood"
At 8:00 p. m.
"The Unpardonable Sin"
Men's Bible Class 10:00 a. m.
Women's Bible Class 10:00 a. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday Evening at 8:00 o'clock.
Strangers welcome to all services.

UNION AVENUE CHRISTIAN
UNION AND ENRIGHT AVES.
9:45 a. m. Mothers' Day. Prayers in the Mother of Jesus.
8:00 p. m.—Union service with Westminister Presbyterian and Pilgrim Congregations. Pastor MacIvor, organist, choir, soloists will sing the cantata, "The Vision of St. Paul."
GEORGE A. CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Subject of the lesson-lesson at each church.
GOLDEN TEMPLE, 371-23
FIRST CHURCH, Kings highway
and Westminister place, 11 a. m. Reading room, 4:00 p. m. to 5 p. m. except Sunday, 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.
SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington Boulevard, 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.
THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
FOURTH CHURCH, 5500 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4:00 p. m. to 5 p. m. except Sunday, 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.
FIFTH CHURCH, 3121 South Grand avenue, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily 12 m. to 3 p. m. Sabbath days and all holidays, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
SIXTH CHURCH, 1000 North Union Temple, Garrison and Natural Bridge streets, 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.
WEDNESDAY EVENING TESTIMONY MEETING at all of the churches at 8 o'clock.
1255 NEW YORK READING ROOM, suite 1903 Railway Exchange Building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 12 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



IT'S A HARD LIFE.

You could not to the hen impute
A wish to wound or hurt you;
She's diligent in the pursuit
Of every homely virtue.
With honest industry she earns
Her breakfast, lunch and dinner,
And for these blessings she returns
The best that there is in her.

Yet when the hen at last is floored
By years of stern endeavor,
Does she receive the just reward
Of sterling virtue—never!
With cold and calculating stare
The butcher contemplates her,
And she is hurried off to where
A casserole awaits her!

But pat the clam upon his shell.
His grateful glance requites you,
He never gets a peevish spell
Or barks, or growls or bites you.
Within a narrow compass curled
He has small chance for action,
But he would not, for all the world
Express dissatisfaction.

Untouched by malice, greed or hate
From rectitude unswerving,
The very noblest gifts of fate
Are not past his deserving.
Though dull and drear has been the past
He is not hard or bitter,
And yet the patient clam at last
Will finish in a fritter!

ASK MR. HARDING.

After all, a President's life consists
mostly of appointing and disappoint-
ing.

CLEAN CUT.

Anyway, there are no whiskers
on Mr. Hughes' State papers.

POETIC JUSTICE.

The bandits that robbed an un-
pire were probably trying to show
Greece and Turkey was a private
him how it felt.
(Copyright, 1921.)



V'lets for the Lady, Boss?

PATHETIC FIGURES—By FONTAINE FOX.

(Copyright, 1921.)



MUTT AND JEFF—WHAT CHANCE WOULD JEFF HAVE WITH THIS GUY?—By BUD FISHER

(Registered U. S. Patent Office—
Copyright, 1921, by H. C. Fisher.)

LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 993,302—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1921.)



JOE'S CAR—IT ALL TAKES TIME—By VIC.



THAT GUILTY FEELING—By BRIGGS



Not Exactly Extravagant.

An economical housewife told her
husband the other morning that
she'd have to ask him for \$2.50
a week on account of the high cost
of living.

"I'll try and give you \$1.25," he
grumbled. "That's the best I can do.
You're pretty extravagant, Amelia!"
"No extravagant?" And Amelia
laughed bitterly. "Well, James, I
don't see how you can call a woman
an extravagant who has saved her
wedding dress for over 30 years on
the chance that she may yet make
a second marriage."—London Opinion.

And Recreation.

Visiting Curate: Mandy, is it
necessary for you to leave all those
young children at home and go out
to cook?

Mandy: Yes, sir; the doctor says
I need a rest.—Detroit News.

The Superior Crime.

"Constable," said the Magistrate
of the little English town, frowning
darkly in his effort to look wise,
"What is this man charged with?"

"Bigotry, your worship. He's got
three wives."

"Constable," said the Magistrate,
"you should be more exact. Why
have we instituted evening schools
for our police force if not to teach
you that when a man has three
wives he has committed, not bigot-
ry, but trigonometry?"

And the prisoner turned a shade
paler as he realized the wisdom of
the Judge.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-
Telegraph.

More Business.

"You have such a big establish-
ment that I can't find my way
about."

"Map of the store? Third counter
to your right, sir, 10 cents."

The Cynic.

"One must not confuse liberty with
license," says a writer.

"Certainly not with the marriage
license," comments a cynical cor-
respondent.—Boston Transcript.